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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozech Shah Mehta

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VOL. XXVI NO. 218

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Hitler Demands Plebiscite

ARAB CHIEFS TO RESCUE OF FRANCE

Leader Ready To Meet
German Menace When
Call Comes

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 12. The leader of Arab Chieftains in French North Africa has expressed his readiness to stand by France in her hour of need, in view of the grim German menace. On behalf of his followers, he has sent the following telegram to the Governor-General:

"In view of the gravity of the international situation and danger to the Mother Country, we assure you of our unfaltering loyalty and attachment to France. Inform authorities in France that we are ready to respond to her call and do our duty as we did in 1914."

PRESIDENT MASARYK'S ANNIVERSARY

"Red" Demonstrations
Banned In Sudeten
Areas

PRAGUE, Sept. 12. In order to avoid possible grounds of provocation, all communist demonstrations have been prohibited in Sudeten areas tomorrow which is the first anniversary of the death of President Masaryk. The occasion will be celebrated in special solemnity.—Reuter's Special.

COMMUNIST SHOOT SUDETEN

PRAGUE, Sept. 12. Dr. Benes will preside at an extraordinary Cabinet summoned for to-night after Herr Hitler has spoken.

There were a number of demonstrations to-day, but the only serious incident hitherto occurred at Grassnitz where a Sudeten was shot in the abdomen by a communist who had himself been injured.—Reuter.

SUDETEN PLOT UNEARTHED

LONDON, Sept. 12. The Sudeten Deputy, Herr Rosche, is reported to have informed the Minister for Interior that the Sudeten leaders are having great difficulty in restraining their followers and added that if orders are not issued to prevent Communist demonstrations, particularly on the Frontier, the Sudetens would not be responsible for the consequences.

On the other hand, the Czech authorities have seized documents showing that instructions have been issued by certain Sudeten quarters that a state of agitation should be created by smashing windows and firing shots in the dark.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH CABINET MEETING

PARIS, Sept. 12. The official statement declared that the Cabinet paid tribute to the nation's patriotism and composure. It also had received from the North Africa and Colonial Empire a most moving testimony and fidelity to France. "This dignified and reasonable attitude to the country is of particular value in the defence of peace."—Reuter.

French Army Chief Confers With Premier

PARIS, Sept. 12. The Cabinet meeting lasted for two and half hours. As the Ministers were dispersing General Gamelin, Chief of the General Staff, arrived and conversed with M. Daladier.—Reuter.

'I Can't Abandon The Sudeten Germans'



Anthony Eden

Dangerous Illusion

War In Central Europe
Cannot Be Localised,
Says Eden

LONDON, Sept. 12. Mr. Anthony Eden, in a letter to "The Times," states that it would be the gravest of all tragedies if, from a misunderstanding in the mind of the British people, the world were again plunged into a conflict. Mr. Eden describes the salient points of the Central European situation as they appear to him to-day:

"Firstly, a settlement of the Sudeten German problem: by conciliation is of the utmost urgency in view of the growing realisation of the far-reaching consequences of any resort to a decision by armed force in Central Europe."

Secondly the Czech Government in their very recent proposals have shown a sincere desire to go very far to meet the grievances of the Sudeten Party. It should not be impossible to evolve from these proposals a settlement acceptable to all."

Thirdly, it is a dangerous illusion to assume that once the conflict has broken out in Central Europe, it could be localised. Experience of recent history goes to prove the contrary."

Fourthly, friendship and understanding between Britain and France can neither be weakened nor broken. In any international emergency that threatened the security of France, Britain would be found on the side of France, whatever the consequences. Such a decision would not be taken on grounds of sentiment or past history, but because upon the security of France the security of Britain ultimately depends."—Reuter's Special.

CZECH VIEW OF NAZI TACTICS

PRAGUE, Sept. 12. It is expected here that Herr Hitler's speech, while containing no aggressive demands, will strongly encourage the Sudeten Germans to insist on a plebiscite. It is believed that it is the German policy that such a demand should come from within rather than be advanced as a condition laid down by Germany. Agitation for secession is increasingly noticeable among the Sudetens as part of the Germans' tactics.—Reuter.

Czechoslovakia Opposes Plebiscite

LONDON, Sept. 12. M. Masaryk saw Sir Robert Vansittart and delivered a Note

TRUCE TO PEACE PARLEYS Attacks Morality Of Democrats

NUREMBERG, Sept. 12.

The Czechoslovakian democracy began to illtreat the majority. If some member of the majority of oppressed, peoples protests, he can be knocked down and killed; but this not a matter of indifference to us. I stated previously that Germany will not tolerate the subjugation of these peoples.

I request foreign statesmen to be convinced that this is no mere phrase. We should understand if France and Britain were defending their interests in any part of the world; but we have German interests which I will defend at all costs.

DR. BENES ACCUSED.

Hitler accused Dr. Benes of inventing a lie that Germany had mobilised at the time of regional elections in Czechoslovakia, whereas not a single soldier more had been drafted to watch the Frontier. This was interpreted as meaning that Germany had receded before the British and French threats.

A great power cannot swallow such an impudent incident again. Consequently I adopted grave measures on May 28 and increased the strength of the Army, acceleration of the Air Force and immediate extension of fortifications in the West which are most gigantic fortifications of any kind which will be ready before the winter. Behind this line of iron concrete stand the German Nation in arms.

No Negotiations.

Dr. Benes indulges in tactics and negotiations. This cannot continue. Germans demand the right of self-determination and I demand that the oppression of three-and-a-half millions in Czechoslovakia shall cease or the free right of self-determination take its place.



HERR HITLER.

We are resolved to see the wrong does not remain wrong. No new Palestine shall arise. Unlike the Arabs in Palestine, Germans in Czechoslovakia are not defenceless or deserted. Italy and Germany are regenerated nations. One may not love them, but one cannot remove them."—Reuter.

FORTIFICATIONS IN WEST

Indicating the scope of fortifications in the west Hitler said 278,000 workmen are busy there. In addition there are 84,000 other workmen, 100,000 labour service-men, numerous sapper battalions and one infantry division. After completion they will comprise 17,000 defence works of reinforced concrete which, if placed together, would stretch for nearly ten miles.

MORALITY OF DEMOCRATS

Herr Hitler in the course of his speech said that "we are faced with a United Front from Bolshevism to Democrats and International Democrats working with Moscow. This insincerity is simply disgusting."

"There are only two nations

which, it is understood, is opposed to a plebiscite as a solution of the Sudeten problem, notably because the wide diffusion of Germans in Czechoslovakia makes it impossible to define the limits of the areas for a plebiscite while a plebiscite over the whole country is clearly not Hitler's intention. M. Masaryk, it is understood, emphasised that the latest Czech concessions are the farthest point the Government is prepared to go.—Reuter.

Event Without Parallel

PARIS, Sept. 12. The entire Paris press headlines in huge type with great relief the definition of British policy from London. The conviction is expressed that the clarification will be the most powerful factor in favour of peace, which could be brought to play at the moment. The eyes and ears of the world are turned to Herr Hitler at Nuremberg.—Reuter.

England Has Spoken

The "Petit Parisien" states that England has spoken. She has done what she had failed to do in 1914. Germany now knows the adversaries she will meet, should counsels of violence prevail at Nuremberg. The warning to Germany is a clearness, which leaves nothing to be desired and surpasses all expectations.

The "Oeuvre" (Madame Tabouis) says that never in any declaration has the British Government gone so far in detailing its engagements towards France towards peace.

"The Excelsior" states that history does not afford an example of such a blank cheque.—Reuter.

NAZI PRESS SILENT

BERLIN, Sept. 12. The interpretation of British policy has not been published hitherto, although it was issued last night through the official German News Agency. Instead the newspapers are full of new "atrocity" stories from Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

Reaction On Berlin

Exchange
BERLIN, Sept. 12. The general political nervousness is reflected to-day in the Bourse which reacted to very small selling orders by falls up to four points.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The Cabinet met at Downing Street this morning to discuss the international situation and then the only absentees were Lord Halifax and Lord Stanley, who are abroad. As a precautionary measure, Downing Street was closed to the public, and mounted police removed 2,000 spectators.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

To-day's Cabinet decided that Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax, Sir John Simon and Sir Samuel Hoare, who have been keeping in daily and hourly touch with the international situation, should meet again at Downing Street at 9-30 to continue their task when it is expected a good part of Herr Hitler's speech will be available for their consideration.—Reuter.

Hitler claimed that their organisation reaches every house and workshop, even to the Germans abroad combining them into unity.

"The movement will always have the welfare of the people in mind. The leadership is absolute and can even adopt unpopular measures if necessary, its only goal being to secure a strong, healthy and prosperous people. The last occasion on which the people approved our work was on 10th April (the last plebiscite)."

After half an hour's speaking Herr Hitler was still dealing with home affairs.



Hermann Goering

GOERING TAKEN ILL SUDDENLY!

BERLIN, Sept. 12. Field-Marshal Goering has suddenly taken ill and is suffering from "lymphatitis." Doctors have ordered several days' rest.—Reuter's Special.

STILL SMALL VOICE OF LEAGUE

GENEVA, Sept. 12. Opening the League Assembly, Mr. W. J. Jordan, High Commissioner, New Zealand, who is the President of the League Council hoped that peace would be preserved.

"We know that if peace is violated, it will be possible for any, who violate it to count on the neutrality of even those countries that may appear most remote," he said.

Mr. Jordan pleaded for an international Pact and total abolition of aerial bombardment.—Reuter.

GENEVA HEAVES SIGH OF RELIEF

GENEVA, Sept. 12. It is considered that the international situation has eased considerably by the clarification of British policy.

The renewal of the Soviet pledge to assist Czechoslovakia which is understood to have been made by M. Litvinov here, has also contributed to the improvement of the situation.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

PARIS, Sept. 13.

The Cabinet mentioned earlier also discussed measures to be taken and being taken in preparation for an emergency. No new measures were decided on, as France has already reached the 'B' stage of the famous 'ABC' system of preparation for possible hostilities. The Cabinet considered the position of the situation has not been clarified by Herr Hitler and tension continued. The Cabinet also considered measures which might be necessary if the Frontier defences needed reinforcing and civil population had to be defended.—Reuter.

PRAGUE, Sept. 12.

Official Sudetens suggest that it may be practically impossible to restrain the rank and file in the provinces from demanding a plebiscite and possibly increasing demonstrations. They may even try to short circuit union with Germany. The first reaction of the Czech man in the street to the speech is "no plebiscite. We would rather fight and better fight now than a year hence when

Frightful Revenge

Arab Ulama & Women
Protest Against British
Policy

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 12. I understand that Colonial and Foreign Offices have received cables from Damascus and Jerusalem protesting against Britain's Colonial policy.

The Executive of the first Muslim Ulama Conference, in the course of its cable from Damascus, has drawn attention to "atrocities, persecution of innocent people, destruction of houses in villages and towns, extortion of collective fines, humiliation of Muslim and Christian clergy, sacrilege to religious institutions, capital punishment and execution of innocent persons without reasonable cause."

The Executive further states: "Rolling in regard to the partition of Palestine, suspension of Supreme Muslim Council, and sequestering of Islamic Wakfs have stirred the Conference representing the Ulama of all Syria and the Lebanon. The Conference strongly protests in the name of the Faith and of suffering humanity in Palestine against the atrocities which are robbing England of every humane reputation. The Conference also passed a resolution in support of the Palestine Arabs in their struggle to attain their just demands."

FRIGHTFUL REVENGE

The Arab Women's Committee in Jerusalem has cabled to the Colonial and Foreign Offices protesting against the demolition of Jenive Town and Shal village and "the frightful revenge against peaceful inhabitants who are not responsible for the acts of revolutionaries."

The message adds: "Suppression of and restrictions on freedom of speech, press and sacred rights are a complete violation of the Mandatory Trust resulting in destructive rumours not conducive to public security and peace."

Arab public opinion is extremely indignant at the continued application of repressive policy against Arabs which adds fuel to the fire. The solution of the problem lies in granting to the Arabs their legitimate demands guaranteeing their national rights.

DE VALERA ELECTED PRESIDENT

GENEVA, Sept. 12. President de Valera has been elected President of the Assembly.—Reuter

LONDON, Sept. 12.

In view of the position the feeling in Government quarters is that this is not the moment for a further declaration on the international situation.

Before the meeting Lord Halifax saw Lord Lloyd who is shortly leaving on a private visit to Roumania and other Balkan countries. There will be no further Cabinet meeting to-day.—Reuter.

conditions may not be so favourable.—Reuter.

PRAGUE, Sept. 13.

Although the situation left by Hitler's speech to-night is very serious, there still is, it is considered here, margin for a little hope. It is felt here that the door is not closed to possibilities of negotiation and that Hitler implied he left the matter in the hands of the Sudeten leaders but practically invited them to demand a plebiscite to which he said they are fully entitled.—Reuter.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

2. LOST & FOUND

My sister-in-law Minoo has disappeared since 9th September. She is tall fair looking girl of 12 with short hair. She was wearing a frock (blue and red floral). I shall be grateful if any one will let me know if she is found. Police already informed. Priyansh Banerji, 166-B, Khareghat Road, Dadar, Bombay. (R10789)

26. MATRIMONIAL

Self-supporting educated match for Bombay Muslim girl of respectable family. Apply Box No. 10773 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A suitable match for a young Bhatia lawyer. Apply with photo. Box No. 10722, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Muslim graduate of 32 years in Government Service wants to marry any decent woman, unmarried or widow. Community no restriction. First wife present. Write to: Yashwant Deshmukh, Dolkhamb, Post Kinholi (Dist. Thana). (10783)

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Wanted by an old established leading life office, influential experienced organisers on salary for the districts of Surat, Broach, Panch Mahals, Thana, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Belgaum, Goa and North Canara. Apply stating age, experience, business guarantee to Box No. 9415, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Representatives to sell silk cloth, salary 100, allowance 50. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., (Regd.) Depo, 47, Ludhiana. (10784)

Wanted—One Lady Doctor M.B.B.S. for Bilaspur State. (Punjab). Pay 200-10-250, free quarters. Apply stating experience to Secretary 49, Koregaon Park Poona. (10721)

Applications are invited from Graduates with Honours in Arts, Science, Engineering and Commerce, to be trained in Technical Departments. The following grades are fixed according to educational qualifications:—Graduates of Bombay College of Technology:—Rs. 75-15-150. Other Graduates and full diplomats of V.J.T. Institute:—Rs. 50-7-12-63-EB-10 (annual increment) 90 per mensem. Graduates with Honours: Annual Scale:—Rs. 75-75-85-90 per mensem. Please apply with copies of testimonials to:—The Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (9462)

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Wanted—Weaving Assistants for a Cotton Mill in Calcutta, good organizer and control of labour first essential. Preference given to men with technical training in Weaving. Apply to Box No. 9473 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted services of a Welder, with at least five years' previous experience in Arc Welding. Salary according to proficiency. Candidate will have to work on probation for one month. Apply stating in detail qualifications and experience to Box No. 9464, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Paper Mills—Wanted Machine men, heater men and other technical staff. Apply with full details of experience to Secretary, Orient Paper Mills, Ltd., Vija, Jharsuguda, B. N. R. (10774)

Wanted:—An International or an All India Exhibition organiser; must have organising capacity and previous experience to organise big Exhibitions. The special taste in advertising will be considered an additional qualification. Apply stating minimum salary to:—Secretary, Standing General Committee, Gwalior Fair and Exhibition, Jaibihar, Gwalior. (9472)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

An educated young man seeks job. Knows Book-keeping, Typing etc. have got business experience of many years in foreign country. Knows motor driving and its Mechanism too. Please write Box No. 10782 "Bombay Chronicle."

52. TO BE LET

To Let—Bright independent flatlet 2 rooms. West open, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum. Gas, Telephone, Rent Rs. 38. Apply Box No. 10770 "Bombay Chronicle."

Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema third floor airy flat rent 80. Apply top floor, Telephone 26968. (10744)

Cinema To Let—Nandall Theatre previously Shanti Talkies opposite Nishat Lahore open for Lease Bonafide exhibitors apply particulars from Krishan Lal Malhotra & Bros. Abbott Road Lahore. (10781)

68. FLATS TO LET

Small airy flats in "Ahmed Chambers" a new building with lift convenience near Regal Theatre, Apollo Reclamation high locality, comfortable family accommodation, rents moderate, view premises or 'phone 23152. (10756)

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Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10777 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Free Medicine for Asthma Sufferers. Effective remedy. Write to D. K. Ghandi, 168, Bhendi Bazar Bombay. (10740)

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Active and Energetic Agents on Commission and Pay to sell our "Bluehills" Leaf and Dust, Teas for Particulars apply to The Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalayam (Nilgiris). (10780)

Wanted influential agents and stockists throughout Bombay Presidency including Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar, to sell our Linseed Oil of First Class quality. Prices most competitive. Apply with full particulars of experience and influence commanded in the market. Only those keenly interested in the line may please apply to Box No. 10773 "Bombay Chronicle."

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted Purchaser or Hirer of large-size Printing Press in Bombay. Prices reasonable. Apply Nadirshah, Rugby, Matheran. (10766)

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Well established Gentleman with permanent income wants Rs. 5,000 on pro-note for immediate requirement. Interest paid monthly. Write to Box No. 10775, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

PROPERTY with a ground and one upper floor situated on Arthur Road, measuring 338 sq. yds., bearing C. S. No. 21888 of Byculla Division, is available for a lease for 99 years.

Plans, Conditions of Lease and Particulars of present rental income, Municipal Taxes, Municipal requisitions regarding repairs, etc., will be available at the Collector's Office, Old Custom House, Fort. T. E. STREATHFIELD, Collector of Bombay. 9444

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Air and Reflux Valves for pipe lines so as to reach the Chief Office, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 30th September, 1938, before 4 P.M.

Copy of the Tender Form can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2. (Sd.) C. R. DESAI, Ag: Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipality. Municipal Office, Ahmedabad, 10th September, 1938. (9466)

FOREST DEPARTMENT H.E.'S GOVERNMENT JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of 180 maunds of kuth (costus roots) from the Departmental godowns at Baramulla subject to the following conditions.

1. The successful tenderer will not be allowed to ship the kuth to India, Indo-China, China, Japan or any other place in the Far East. He will be required to give a written declaration to the effect that no part of this kuth shall be directly or indirectly exported to any of the above mentioned places.

2. All kuth shall have to be shipped out of India within 4 months of its purchase and the shipping documents submitted to the U.P.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a revenue deposit amount receipt from any Treasury of His Highness' Government for Rs. 2,000 (Two thousand only). This will form part of the security money that will have to be deposited by the successful tenderer.

4. Tenderers should quote rate per maund ex-godown Baramulla.

5. Tenders should reach the U.P. under registered cover superscribed as "KUTH TENDER" not later than 19th of Assoj, 1936, 12 a.m.

6. Tenders will be opened the same day, i.e., 19th of Assoj, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. in the Circle Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kashmir Circle, Srinagar where the tenderers are invited to be present. H.E.'s Govt. Jammu and Kashmir is not bound to accept the highest bid or any particular tender, nor assign reasons for refusing any tender.

7. Full price of 180 maunds must be paid on 30th of Assoj, 1936, upto 12 o'clock so as to include it in current year's revenue.

8. No dust allowance will be given. Kuth has been packed in double gunny bags and these bags will be weighed and handed over to the Purchaser. A uniform deduction of 2 srs. 4 chhs. per double bag will be made as tare.

9. Bags if purchased will be charged at -8/- per single bag.

(Sd.) MULK RAJ GANDOTRA, Conservator of Forests, Kashmir Forest Circle, Srinagar, Kashmir. 9468.

Public Notices

WANTED.

A MEDICAL OFFICER in the grade of Rs. 75-10-200 for an M.B.B.S., and Rs. 60-5-150 for an L.C.P.S. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, and previous experience, along with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before 29th September, 1938. The appointment will be on one year's probation in the first instance. Increments will be subject to two efficiency bar examinations. The selected candidate will be a full time servant and will be debarred from private practice.

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI, Ag. Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, Health Department, Ahmedabad Municipality, Ahmedabad, 8-9-38. (9467)

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

No. 9 A (4) 38. TENDER NOTICE. SEALED TENDERS for supply of Chemicals and Apparatus, etc. to the University for a period of three years from 1-1-1939 will be received by the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair (S.I.) till 12 noon on MONDAY, the 10th October, 1938. For particulars apply to the Registrar, Waltair, Dated 7th September, '38. (9469)

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WHAT COMBATING INDIA ACT MEANS

Dr. Pattabhi On Lessons Of Khare Episode For Congressmen

MADRAS, Sept. 10. "When we say we combat the Act, this is what we mean, namely, that we are determined not to work the Act according to the Britishers' will, but to make the Act work according to the national will, as expressed through and by the Congress. The loyalties of our Ministers are, therefore, primarily due to the Congress and only secondarily to the law and custom of the Constitution, and last to the requirements of the Act."

Thus observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, a member of the Congress Working Committee, dealing with the recent C. P. controversy in connection with Dr. Khare's resignation and the subsequent formation of the Ministry by Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, in a booklet entitled "The Khare Episode" just published.

MAJOR ISSUES Dr. Pattabhi deals with the two major issues that emerged from the recent happenings in the C. P.: (1) Was Dr. Khare right in tendering his resignation to the Governor direct, (2) Was the Governor correct in accepting it and dismissing the recalcitrant Ministers?

"Dr. Khare himself," Dr. Sitaramaya added, "has answered this issue when, prior to the Pachmarhi agreement, he took up the matter of the three then pending resignations of his Ministers before the Working Committee in Bombay in May last. If the resignations of three of his colleagues had to be taken by Dr. Khare before the Working Committee in May last, surely in July his own resignation should have been taken before that body."

GOVERNOR'S ROLE Referring to the second issue, namely, whether the Governor was correct in accepting Dr. Khare's resignation, Dr. Pattabhi said: "The Governor knew that Provincial Autonomy was being worked under the direct authority of the Congress, indeed that it became possible to work it only as the result of prolonged negotiations between the Viceroy and the Congress, and the Governor owed it to himself not to take the advantage of the weakness of a Chief Minister to efface the Congress from the C. P. by exercising his special powers and dismissing three of the Ministers."

"It is not the act of dismissal or the persons dismissed that matters, but it is the act of upsetting an agreement which has been uniformly attempted by the Governors of the U. P. and Bihar, then by the Secretary of State in regard to the Governor of Orissa, and now by the Governor of the C. P. When the Governor had planned this move, poor Dr. Khare put his neck into it. That is why he is blamed, for hurrying up to the Governor and avoiding the Working Committee. Supposing we lost first the U. P., then Bihar, next Orissa and now the C. P., what would have remained?"

APPEAL FOR INDIA'S BLIND

Gout. And Public Must Make Them Useful Units of Society

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir P. C. Ray, Sir Nilratan Sircar, Mr. Ramananda Chatterji, the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Azad Haque, Mr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and Mr. Justice C. C. Biswas have issued a joint statement in the course of which they appeal to Government and the people of the country to take up in right earnest and with a realistic outlook the problems of the blind population in India "whose education and training has been a matter of deplorable neglect in this country."

"The people of all countries in Europe, America and Japan have taken a realistic view about the problems of the blind. They realised long ago that not to educate the blind and not to make them fit for self-support was both a moral and economic waste. In pursuance of this realisation, the Governments and the public of those countries are co-operating to provide all possible facilities for education and employment of their sightless communities."

Concluding they hope that Government and the public will take up the problems which should be approached not only from the humanitarian standpoint, but also from social and economic considerations. The number of blind persons in

MEDICAL REVIEW FOR INDIA

An Indian Medical Review, the first attempt of its kind in the history of modern medicine in India, containing information on all matters of interest to the medical nursing, pharmaceutical and allied professions, will shortly be published by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Hitherto the various provinces and the Indian States have been publishing annual records of the activities of their respective Medical and Public Health Departments. The Public Health Commissioner, with the Government of India has also been publishing Annual Reports dealing with the incidence of diseases, and vital and health statistics but a Review of the type now to be published is a new departure, and hopes are entertained that the publication will fulfil a great need.

The subjects, which it is proposed to include, cover a wide field from administrative organisations in the provinces and at the Centre to statistics relating to medical colleges, hospitals and dispensaries in British India and to those under the control of the Political and External Affairs Departments of the Government of India and Mission Medical Institutions.

ALL ABOUT THE MEDICAL WORLD.

Detailed information, it is understood, will be given in the publication about the Medical Profession and Medical Services of India, hospitals, dispensaries and Nursing Homes, with special reference to facilities for rural medical relief, a subject of vital interest; medical inspection of school children; post-graduate training of medical officers; X-ray and Radium facilities available in India; mental hospitals and psychiatric clinics, scales of fees charged, from patients at the various Government hospitals; legislation for the control of practitioners of the Indian systems of medicine; Provincial and Central legislation regarding the registration and control of practitioners of the modern western system of medicine and surgery; medical education of men and women in India; history and activities of the various medical colleges and schools; the system of training of nurses, their examination, registration and conditions of service; facilities available for maternity cases and training of the midwife and the "dai"; history and activities of the important research institutions and of the Imperial Serological Department; control of pharmacy and drugs; and the work methods and organisation of the numerous medical and cognate societies.

Stenographers' Championship Challenge Test

The General Secretary, All-India Institute of Stenographers, Calcutta, writes:—

This year's All-India Stenographers' Championship Challenge Test, will be held on Monday, the 26th September, 1938, in several centres. A silver rolling Cup has been instituted and the winner will be presented with a replica of the same and will be declared champion stenographer for the year.

The test will consist of note-taking in shorthand for five minutes at a speed of 190 or more words per minute with transcription on the typewriter within the shortest time possible, subject to a maximum of half an hour, thus combining equal efficiency both in shorthand and typewriting. The winner will continue to hold the trophy until challenged and wrested.

Congress And Local Bodies In Dharwar District

HUBLI, Sept. 9. A meeting of the Parliamentary Committee, Dharwar, held on the Board of the District Congress Committee, Dharwar held on the 7th instant, Mr. Hiremat presiding, resolved to put up Congress candidates for the forthcoming by-election to the Ranibennur Municipality and considered a report from the president of Hubli Taluk Parliamentary Board on the steps taken for the supersession of Hubli Municipality, approved of the proposals of Haveri Parliamentary Board for the forthcoming Municipal elections there and also the names of the Congress candidates recommended by the Dharwar Board for the forthcoming elections to the Municipality there.—A. P.

MADRAS, Sept. 11. No Government servant can be a member of any association or organisation whose work covers politics and discussion of Government policies, says a communique issued by the Government of Madras.—United Press.

India is over 600,000 according to the Census Report of 1931.—United Press.

UNITY AMONG G. I. P. WORKERS

General Secretary's Statement

The General Secretary, G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union has sent the following:—

It has been brought to my notice that there exists, in some quarters, a kind of misunderstanding that the New G.I.P. Railway Staff Union (whose name was recently changed into "G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union") and the G.I.P. Railway Workers Union were 'amalgamated'. This misunderstanding was more or less the result of incorrect impression created by the various press reports, which were incomplete, untrue and perverse in several respects. Since there are reasons to believe that the existence of such a misunderstanding is likely to affect adversely the interests of the Union, I am taking this opportunity for stating, in brief, what has actually taken place.

The disunity amongst the railway workers with consequent existence of two rival Unions, was largely responsible or deterioration of their service conditions and accumulation of numerous grievances.

This deplorable state of affairs made the workers think seriously and thus the negotiations started for ending the disunity, ultimately and fortunately resulted in arriving at a settlement between the two Unions, according to which, it was mutually agreed among other things, that the differences must be liquidated forthwith, that the workers should be mobilised under the flag of only one Union and that Union should be the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union.

Thus, it will be observed that the desired unity among the G.I.P. Workers has been achieved, yet technically speaking, the two Unions were not amalgamated, as understood by the Indian Trade Union Act, 1926.

The unity had to take another form than the 'amalgamation' for more than one reason, the important one being the fact that, according to the Trade Union Act the amalgamated Union is taken as a 'New Union', and since 'the date of formation of a Union has an important bearing on the right of a Union in participating in the Legislative and Municipal Election, this course was not adopted.

RAILWAY PORTERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF

All Cases On Strikers Withdrawn

DELHI, (By Mail) The Secretary, Workers' League, writes:—

The Delhi Railway porters' strike lasting for over 75 days has been called off by the Workers' League and the Railway Porters' Union. As a sequel to the negotiation between Sreemati Chandoo Bibi, President, Workers' League, and Mr. G. S. Shah, D.C.O. and the D. S. of N. W. Railway, a settlement was arrived at, the authorities agreeing to withdraw all police cases on the strikers. The cases have accordingly been withdrawn and all the accused were discharged by the Magistrate on the 7th instant.

Regarding the other demands of the strikers, such as fixation of Jamadar's fee to one anna daily from each porter, removal of beggar system, Khamba reserve etc. the D. C. O. agreed to fulfil most of them. It was further assured that all the porters whether dismissed or on strike will be reinstated, with the exception of a few. Accordingly as per agreement, majority of the porters on strike have already been taken in and an assurance has been given to the rest that they would be admitted within a short period.

LAST TWO DAYS! THE EXCELSIOR

TWO SHOWS TO-DAY: AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

THRILL TO "THE DRUM"

STARRING: SABU

IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR

A UNITED ARTISTS' Super

TRAVANCORE BANK CASE

High Court Disagrees With Trial Court's View

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court heard the appeal of Kanaiyalal Manmohanji Mazumdar against the order of Mr. Justice Engineer refusing to grant his petition for winding up the Travancore National and Quilon Bank.

Mr. Justice Engineer had held that under the Indian Companies Act the Court of the principal place of business had jurisdiction i.e., in this case the Madras High Court.

The appeal court did not agree with this view of the trial judge. But, Their Lordships observed, as the Madras High Court had recently made a winding up order, no useful purpose would be served by a similar order made by the Court.

As, however, the petitioner was justified in taking the matter to Court, Their Lordships directed that his costs should be paid out of the assets of the Bank.

JURISDICTION POINT

On the point of jurisdiction, their Lordships referred to Section 3 of the Indian Companies Act which provided that the High Court which had jurisdiction in the place where the registered office of the company was situated should have exclusive jurisdiction to hear petitions for its winding up.

There was no dispute on the point that this company was registered outside British India and that it was an unregistered company in British India for the purpose of winding up.

In such cases the section applicable was S. 271 of the Act which provided that for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of winding up, an unregistered company should be deemed to be registered in the province where its principal place of business was situated, or if it had a principal place of business situated in more than one province, then in each province where it had a principal place of business.

Their Lordships agreed with the lower Court that the principal place of business in this case was Madras, and therefore it was the Madras Court only that had jurisdiction in this matter.

QUESTION WAIVED BY BANK. But the question of jurisdiction had been waived by the Bank in the earlier stages of the hearing of the petition. The Bank had appeared on the petition several times without raising the objection as regards the Court's jurisdiction. It raised this point only after the provisional liquidator had been appointed.

In their Lordships' opinion, the Bank having waived the objection as regards jurisdiction, this Court had jurisdiction to hear the petition.

Their Lordships further observed that the lower Court seemed to have overlooked the terms of Sub-Section 3 of Sec. 3 which provided that an order for winding up should not be invalidated merely because it had been made by a wrong Court.

Under the circumstances, their Lordships had to consider the question whether they should, in their discretion, make a winding up order. On this point, the appellant had not pressed his case. And, moreover, the Madras High Court had already made a winding up order, and no useful purpose would be served by another similar order by this Court. Their Lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal, but as the petitioner was justified in going to Court in this matter, they directed that he should get his costs of this case from the assets of the Bank.

Pataudi And C. S. Nayudu Return To India

Among those who arrived in Bombay by the P. & O. steamer "Viceroy of India" yesterday were Sir, Cowsaji Jehangir, M.L.A. (Central) the Maharaja of Kutch, Lady Coleridge, Major-General I. M. Macrae, Mr. H. B. Kirpalani, the new Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, the Nawab of Pataudi and C. S. Nayudu the well-known cricketers.

Mr. M. A. J. Noble a Bombay businessman, who attended the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America held at Washington in May last, also returned by the same steamer.

The British Cabinet meets this morning following week-end consultations. The French Cabinet is also meeting to-day in preparation for the Council of Ministers to-morrow.—Reuter.



The new Khadi Bhandar, the opening ceremony of which was performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai at Masjid Bunder on Saturday.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s) a.m.
8-0 Records. 8-37 At feet of Almighty.

1-0 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 Lunch hour programme. 2-0 Bombay Orchestra. 2-5 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 2-20 Songs from Chhaya. 2-30 Yesterday's talk. 2-45 Jeera Khan of Panipat. 3-0 Sangit Bhaskar Vasant Amrit. 5-30 Panch-Nad-Nad. 5-45 Tilang by the Trio. 5-50 Ratanakant. 6-5 Padmavati Shaligram. 6-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 6-30 Bombay Orchestra. 6-35 Sangit Bhaskar Vasant Amrit. 7-0 To Bhumiyan. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Frontier events. Review in Marathi by P. R. Lele. 8-15 Bal Azambal of Kolhapur. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Pavan ki Baghawat. 9-30 News. 9-45 Indian films. 10-0 Variety. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s) p.m.
1-0 Same as in Bombay I. 61 metres (4,905 kc/s)
5-30 Same as in Bombay I. 10-0 Te-dev weatherford.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.5 metres (886 kc/s) TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Katha from 'Ramayan' 7-15 Ardi By 'Devotees' 7-25 Devotional Songs 7-55 Murti ki Dhun 8-0 Popular Geets 8-20 Classical Music 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.
12-0 Yogic melodies.

1-0 Merry inattitudes. 6-0 Haider Hussain and his Orchestra. 6-10 Light music. 6-30 For young listeners. 7-0 Classical music 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 Sitar solo. 8-15 Light refreshment. 8-30 Sangeet Nagar. 9-0 Lachhi Ram. News, weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Indo-European Orchestra. 10-0 Fishing in Gibraltar. Talk by Capt. M. P. C. Turner. 10-15 Picturesque Potpourris 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

6-0 Classical music. 6-30 to 7-0 as in Delhi I. 7-0 Popular geets. 7-30 Gat Tori on Tabla. 7-40 Devotional music. 8-0 to 9-45 as in Delhi I. 9-45 Bande Hasan. 10-0 to 10-15 as in Delhi I. 10-15 Classical music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s) p.m.
6-0 to 7-30 programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 to 8-0 programme as in Delhi II. 8-0 to 10-15 programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 to 11-0 programme as in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.) VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s).

TRANSMISSION I

p.m.
12-30 Records. 1-15 Market rates. 1-17 Webster Booth Tenor. Weather for ocean and river craft. 1-30 For Newcomers. 2-0 Commercial news (Bengali). 2-5 For Newcomers (Contd.). 5-0 Children's corner. 6-0 Anil Buechlren's aasha. 6-30 Rajmonibai. 7-0 Zamiruddin Khan. 7-20 Rajmonibai. 8-0 Commercial news. 8-5 I celebrate my 60th birthday. Talk in Bengali by Mrs. K. C. Dey. 8-20 Jantri Sangha. 8-30 News.

weather Bengali 8-45 News 9-0 Local news (Bengali). 9-5 Utra Devi. 9-20 Vocal Interlude. 9-30 Wild Elephants Tamad. Talk by A. J. Zorab. 9-45 Radio trio.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s) p.m.
12-30 to 1-30 Programme as in Calcutta I. 61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s) p.m.
5-0 to 7-20 As in Calcutta I. 7-20 Ashalata. 7-30 Jantri Sangha. Pili Barva. 7-40 Manorama. 8-0 to 10-30 as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Lal Mohammad. 6-0 Sahrunnisa Begam. 6-20 Preetam. 6-30 Zeenat Begam. 6-50 Lal Mohammad. 7-10 Sahrunnisa Begam. 7-30 Khyber Orchestra. Naghama-i-Tarab. 7-40 Zeenat Begam. 8-0 Things are not what they seem. 6. Hill Stations. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Lal Mohammad 10-5 Listeners' letters. 10-30 Zeenat Begam. 10-50 Lal Mohammad and Zeenat Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres (1,086 kc/s) p.m.
6-0 Budh Singh Tan. 6-15 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. 6-30 Bhai Lal of Amritsar. 6-55 Budh Singh Tan. 7-15 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. 7-30 For the Country side. 8-0 Hill Stations (Sehat-Afza-Maqamat) talk in Hindustani by Ashiq Husain Batalvi. 8-15 Budh Singh Tan. 8-30 Classical Music. 8-55 Bibi Jaswant Kaur. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Budh Singh Tan. 10-10 Classical Music. 10-40 Bibi Jaswant Kaur.

Lucknow Programme

VUV 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s) p.m.
6-30 Surendra Nath Ball. 6-45 N. M. Joshi. 7-10 Anis Khatoun. 7-35 Lucknow Orchestra Mand. 7-45 Gomti ke Roomani Fasane. Talk in Hindustani. 8-0 N. M. Joshi. 8-25 Surendra Nath Ball. 8-40 Anis Khatoun. 9-5 Ameer Ahmad Alvi. 9-15 News. Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Study in Child Psychology, talk by Tara Gorobala. 10-0 Geets. 10-25 N. M. Joshi. 10-45 Anis Khatoun.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s) p.m.
5-30 Dantia Dinadayalu Naidu: Vocalist. 6-30 Alathur Brothers: Vocalists. 7-15 Long Staple, talk in Telugu by P. H. Rama Reddi. 8-30 Shrimati Sundarakamakshi: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 Twenty Years a Surgeon, talk by a Surgeon. 9-45 Sydney Gustard: Cinema Organ. 10-10 M. S. Bailey, McGuinness and Fonseca. 10-20 Pablo Cassals: 'Cello.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s) p.m.
5-30 A. Pattammal. 6-0 Programme for Women. 6-30 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Shrimati Sundarakamakshi: Vocalist.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 15.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSG to 9-30 p.m. 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSF



WHAT ATHLETES SAY: "Fitter than ever"

"As a rule we begin to feel stale at this time of the year, but after two packages of Sanatogen I find myself in the pink of condition, as fit, active, fitter than ever I was."

Mr. Warmey Cresswell, England and Sunderland Full Back

YOU CAN RELY UPON SANATOGEN TO DO WHAT IT PROMISES TO DO

Sanatogen is not a fly-by-night kind of tonic. It has been tested thousands of times and the fact that Sanatogen really will improve your health has been stated by famous physicians all over the world.

Here are some of the famous men who took the trouble to praise Sanatogen in writing:

Prof. G. Mann, Oxford
Prof. P. Rodori, Zurich
Prof. C. v. Noorden, Vienna
Prof. E. E. Smith, New York

Why

be

RUN DOWN?

Do you feel BELOW PAR?

Do you feel tired, and unhappy, without being actually ill? Does everything seem difficult to you, do you have trouble with your appetite?

YOU TOO CAN ENJOY REAL HEALTH

Why not be fully healthy? Thousands upon thousands have noticed that it is not only possible to become thoroughly healthy again, but that it is also very easy.

Sanatogen will make you healthy. See what others have to say about Sanatogen, people who were in just the same condition as you are in now. Their health is proof of what Sanatogen will do for you. They have noticed improvement even after a week of Sanatogen.

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD
Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazaars.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

Sitaram Gann, who was arrested yesterday at the Victoria Terminus on a charge of importing two gallons of illicitly distilled liquor, was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and ordered to be remanded to excise custody.

During the week-end about 24 persons were arrested in different parts of the city on the charges of receiving Satta bets and Race bets.

To-day all of them were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered them to be released on bail.

Liquor Smuggling

A butler, a washerman, a tiffin carrier, an unemployed youth and a middle-aged Hindu woman were tried to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on charges of smuggling country liquor from the suburbs to the city.

All the accused pleaded guilty. Two of them stated that they were in the dark about prohibition regulations.

The Magistrate, in sentencing the unemployed youth to pay a fine of Rs. 5 addressing the father said: "Don't send the young man for such purposes. Go out of Bombay and get your drink, if you want and if the Government allows it."

Butler Fined
The next man to be tried was Joseph Antone, a butler. Accused stated that he came from Jhansi to attend Mount Mary Feast and he did not know of the prohibition regulations.

The excise officer, who conducted the prosecution stated that excise officers and constables had been posted at Bandra to inform passengers not to import liquor from Bandra.

The accused was fined Rs. 5. Rajamma Gaurayya was the last to be tried. She admitted having imported liquor from Bandra to Churchgate.

Accused stated that she came to Bombay only recently and did not know about prohibition rules. She was fined Rs. 5.

Gulam Hussain Ismail and Madatalli Deol were arrested on a charge of house breaking theft and abetment by the Byculla Police.

They were ordered to be remanded in custody till Sept. 26 at the Presidency Court, Mazagaon.

Improving Cottage Industries

MADRAS, Sept. 10. Mr. D. Pramanick, a representative of the Commercial Museum of the Calcutta Corporation, arrived here to study the South Indian market of industrial commodities produced by cottage industries. He interviewed the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and In-

LACTOL

The Finest Food For Puppies & Dogs

Too much meat means too much heat for your dog's blood. And, this especially in a hot climate, causes him acute discomfort through continual scratching, lack of appetite, moodiness, irritability and loss of energy. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means continued good health for your dog—a keen appetite, perfect coat, and abundant energy. For rearing puppies and for the feeding and strengthening of sick or aged dogs or nursing bitches LACTOL is supreme.

A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Road, London

Anti-Hindi "Jatha" Arrives In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 10. An anti-Hindi 'Jatha' arrived at Kodambakkam late last evening. It consists of 90 persons, including three women, and is led by Mr. Alagarwami.

The 'Jatha' left Trichinopoly on August 1 last and came walking all the way.

After the arrival of the 'Jatha' a meeting was held in Pulliyur under the presidency of Mrs. Meenambal Sivaraj.

It is understood the 'Jatha' will stay for about two days in Kodambakkam.—United Press.

SAKLATWALA MEMORIAL

Representative Committee Appointed

A preliminary meeting of the requisitionists of the Saklatwala Memorial Committee was held on Monday evening in the Corporation Hall. The Mayor of Bombay presided.

A representative Committee consisting among others, of Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mr. Gorthandas C. Morarji, Sir Fursulohamdas Thakurdas, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Mr. S. A. Breivli, Mr. Low and Mr. K. F. Nariman was appointed for the purpose of drafting resolution, and making other arrangements for the Sheriff's meeting.

It was also decided that the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, be requested to preside over the public meeting.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadravadi 4. 1994
Muslim: Rajab 18, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 8, 1308
Hightide: 1-41; 13-42
Lowtide: 7-28; 19-46
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 44m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

VAKIL—Miss Kalika, aged 19, daughter of Kapilram Vakil, died at Santa Cruz on Monday morning. No obituary.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 9-9-1938 were as under: Number of cheques 84596; Amount of cheques Rs. 9,73,90,759-2-10.

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m. Ph. 41561
2ND GRAND WEEK!



NOTICE:—Special Reduction in Prices of 3-30 shows:
Lower Stalls As. 14, Upper Stalls Rs. 1-8, Box Seats Rs. 2-4 including Tax.



Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The lovable star of "Stage Door" joins the dashing hero of "The Awful Truth" in a grand comedy romance of a blue-blooded girl and red-blooded boy!

Laughing at life... eager for love... hungry for happiness!



with powerful supporting cast
DORIS MORAN, LEW AYRES,
BINNIE BARNES, EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Don't miss this great picture acclaimed by renowned stars as a magnificent entertainment.

GIVE HIM EXTRA ENERGY

See that his exercise does not exhaust him, but makes him strong.
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, with milk and sugar for breakfast supply extra power quickly—to last the day. Boys love the golden crispness. So will you.
Ready cooked, ten helpings fresh in their moisture-proof WAXTITE packet. Buy Kellogg's to-day.



AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"A Star is Born". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers in Paris". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Holiday". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Drum". To-day two shows at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAKSHMI—"Fashionable Wife". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Three Comrades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Cocoanut Grove". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day PALACE—"The Hurricane". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PIAZA—"Alibaba Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Always Goodbye". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla". Daily at 5, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Firefly". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanaga, B.A., will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "Various Ways in which the Zoroastrian Religion is now-a-days being expounded."

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE
The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday), at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Miss B. Budden, Secretary, Children's Aid Society, will deliver a lecture on "The Bombay Children's Act and Children's Courts" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY
The Study Circle of the Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-45 p.m. at Adult Education Association Cama Oriental Institute when there will be discussion with L.C. Col. J. M. Shah on the Venerable Problem.

PUBLIC LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Pandit Prakash Dev will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Yoga for Health and Happiness."

JUHU MUNICIPALITY CONGRESS CANDIDATES
The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee write:
The following six candidates have been selected for the eight seats of Juhu Municipality, to stand on Congress ticket:
(1) Smt. Vimalaben Setalwad (2) Smt. Alben Gomes; (3) Smt. Devraj M. Desai; (4) Smt. Sanmukhlal J. Pandya; (5) Smt. Keshavprasad C. Desai and (6) Smt. Navaraj B. Desai.
Voters are expected to return these candidates and thus reiterate their faith in the Congress.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 7 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road.

MAMA PARMANAND'S ANNIVERSARY
Under the auspices of the Vaishya Literary and Social Club, the Anniversary of the late Mr. N. M. alias Mama Parmanand will be celebrated to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Hall of Mr. N. H. Kesarkar (Engineer Building, near Sandu Bros, Thakurwar).

SRI RANJANI SABHA AMATEURS

The amateurs of Sri Ranjani Sabha put on boards "Chandradanai" a Tamil play at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Sunday. The story depicted the ordeals of the daughter-in-law in the Hindu family, and along with it, was the romantic transformation of a "Devadasi" into a "Desh-sevika" sacrificing her all for the country. Prabhat Pheris and National Flag processions formed the high light of the play and gave opportunity for actors to render some beautiful national songs of the late Subramania Bharati whose Jayanti also fell on Sunday. The heroine and the Devadasi gave some rare songbits, while the former impressed the audience with histrionic talents. The actor who played the father-in-law was a veritable man of sorrows and cleverly exposed many of the absurdities of the orthodox social life.

K. B. BHABHA HOSPITAL, BANDRA
The following monthly figures of attendance of the above Hospital, during the month of August 1938 are given:—
Indoor New Cases 80; Outdoor New Cases 1189; average daily old and new cases 28.2 and the average daily outdoor old and new cases 126.6.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABA
Mr. N. Satyanarayana, Secretary of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union, will deliver a lecture on the question of a separate 'Andhra Province' in the premises of the Mahasaba, Kuwar Kunj, 1st Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar to-day (Tuesday), at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY DIVISIONAL CO-OP. INSTITUTE
Under the auspices of the Institute, Mr. S. Satyanarayana, Secretary of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union will deliver a lecture to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m. on "Rural Reconstruction at the Hall of the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay" when Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji, will preside.

ENGLISH MAILS
The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rau chi" with the Mails from London of 1st instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 11th inst. and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

Ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 15th inst. She will sail from Bombay for China and Japan at 10 p.m. the same day.

"INDIAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT"
A meeting of the Mandvi District Congress Committee study circle will be held at the Committee's office to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. M. R. Masani will give a discourse on "Indian Socialist Movement."

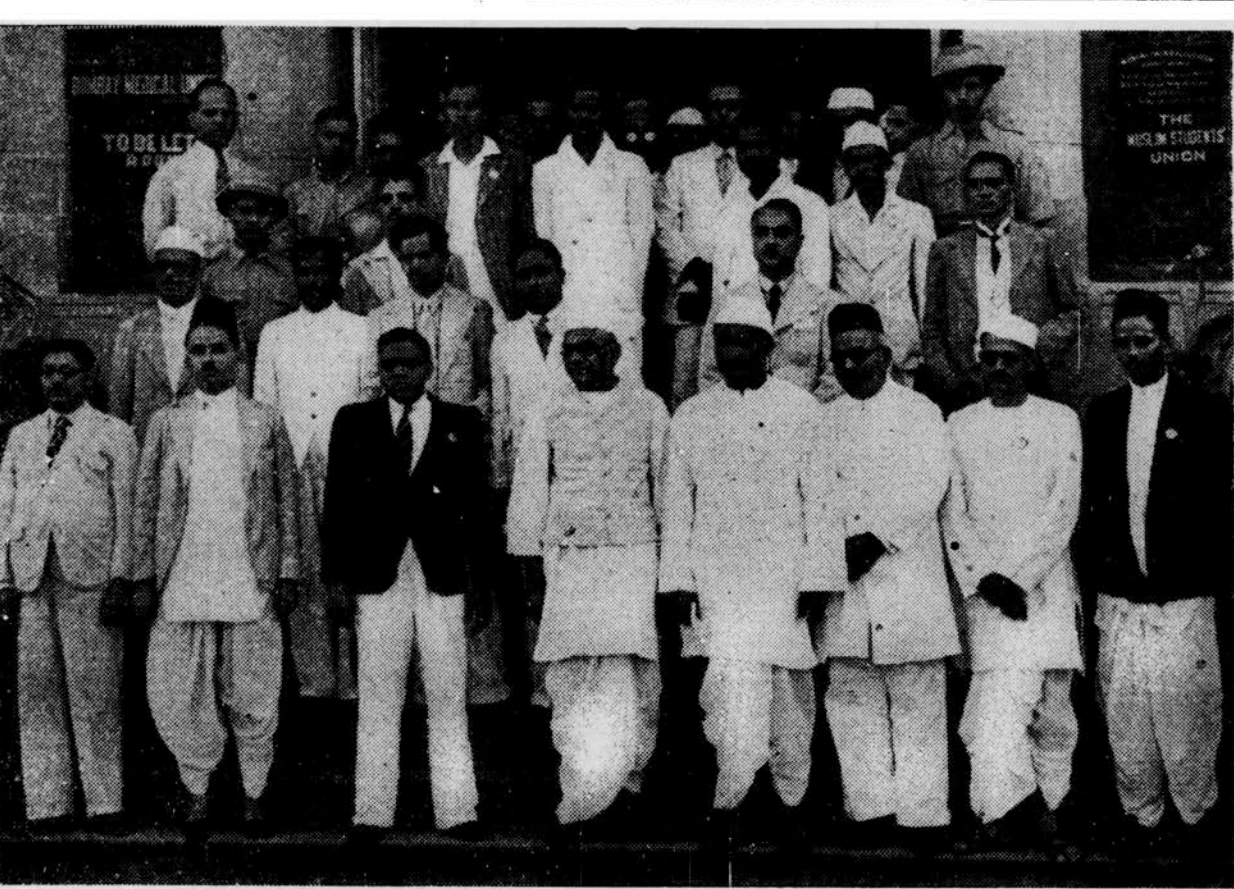
ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES
Prof. G. N. Lavande will take the class in "Plato" on every Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. in the University, South Wing and will begin from to-day. Prof. Daruvala will continue his classes in Modern English Literature and will deliver a lecture on "Thomas Hardy and his novels" to-morrow (Wednesday) the 14th inst. instead of to-day (Tuesday) at the usual place and time; The other classes for the day will be held as usual.

WORLD MALAYALAM ASSOCIATION
At a meeting of the above Association held on Sunday, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—
This public meeting of the residents of Worli condemn the indiscriminate repressive policy of the Travancore Government which culminated in opening fire on unarmed crowds in Travancore and led to the loss of several innocent lives. It also conveys its hearty sympathy towards the people of Travancore in their struggle for responsible Government and congratulates them on their bold stand against oppression. It also requests the forthcoming A.I.C.C. to institute an impartial, independent and public enquiry into the above crisis.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The O.S.K. Steamer "London Maru" left Singapore on the 10th inst. and is due to arrive here via Penang and Colombo on the 23rd Sept. 1938.

PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR L.S.G.DS.
Arrangements have been made by the Local Self-Government Institute with many local authorities to the effect that the local authorities concerned have agreed to give facilities for practical training in their offices to the L.S.G.D. Diploma-holders for a period of about 6 months. No fees will be charged to the Diploma-holders, nor will they be entitled to any remuneration during the period of training. Those Diploma-holders who desire to take such training should communicate with the Director of the Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay mentioning the names of at least 5 local bodies near about their mofussil residence so that necessary arrangements may be made with any one of them.

ENROLMENT BY VERSOVA T.C.C.
The citizens residing in the limits of the Versova Taluka Committee, viz. Versova, Mach, Brangal, Daravali, etc., are informed that the All-India Congress Committee has fixed 20th September, 1938, as the last date for enrolment of the Congress members. The people of the aforesaid area are, therefore, requested to make haste in enrolling themselves before that date. The members of the Versova Taluka Working Committee and the Volunteers are moving about for the specific purpose, in the area. Those who find it difficult should make it a point to turn up to the office of the Versova Taluka Congress Committee any time between 7 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) and get their names enrolled as members of the Indian National Congress.



The first session of the Bombay City and Suburbs Compounders' Conference was held in the Blavatsky Hall on Sunday when Dr. Champaklal Jekisondas Ghia, M. L. A., (4th from left) presided.

AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS

Satyanarayana On Role Of Land Mortgage Banks

That Land Mortgage Banks could play a great part in liquidating the rural indebtedness was the opinion expressed by Mr. N. Satyanarayana, a prominent Co-operator of Madras, in the course of a lecture on "Rural Indebtedness and the role of Land Mortgage Banks" at the Provincial Co-operative Institute on Monday evening.

Mr. V. B. Mardhekar presided. The lecturer stated that the rural indebtedness of the country had been growing by rapid strides. The Banking Inquiry Committee in 1929 had put the figure at 800 crores. Sir M. Visweswaraya had more recently estimated it to amount to 1,200 crores.

There were two evils haunting the Indian Peasant, illiteracy and indebtedness. The Congress Government in Madras had done something by wiping out the interest before 1932. But this did not end the problem, because the peasant was ever in need and the money-lenders had become reluctant to lend any more. This was where the Co-operative Societies and Land Mortgage Banks could be of immense service.

CONGRESS GOVT. GIVES RELIEF

The Congress Government in Madras had done something by wiping out the interest before 1932. But this did not end the problem, because the peasant was ever in need and the money-lenders had become reluctant to lend any more. This was where the Co-operative Societies and Land Mortgage Banks could be of immense service.

REAL SOLUTION

The ultimate solution lay in increasing the repaying capacity of the peasant. That could be done only by providing him with supplementary sources of income by encouraging Khaddar and developing other cottage industries.

Earlier in the evening Mr. Satyanarayana was the guest of honour at a tea party given by Mr. Mardhekar.

MOMBASSA SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

President In Bombay To Study Passengers' Grievances

Nazerali Jiwa, President of the Social Service League, Mombassa arrived from East Africa by 'Talamba'. He has been specially deputed by the Mombassa League to inquire into the grievances of deck passengers, accommodation difficulties on board the steamer and emigration handicaps in collaboration with Dr. B. N. Anantani. Those who want to meet him can communicate with him C/o Habib and Sons, Poydoni, Bombay 3.

BHARATI DAY AT MATUNGA

To honour the memory of the late Subramania Bharati, poet and patriot, a procession with his portrait started on Sunday from the Khadi Sales Depot, near the Post Office. It wended its way through the main streets of Matunga and Hindu-Colony. The processionists were singing Bharati Songs which evoked national enthusiasm. This opportunity was utilised for mass enrolment of Congress Members too.

The procession terminated at Asthika Samaj Hall where Smt. Gopalakrishnan spoke on varied aspects of Bharati's life. The meeting was presided over by Smt. K. A. Subramanian.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).
On Sunday evening at 5-30, His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, performed the blessing ceremony of the foundation stone of Bandra's new church. A large gathering of Catholics and priests was present. The new church, I have already written in this column is being built on the site of the old St. Peter's Church, which was found to be too small to accommodate the ever-increasing number of congregation. The present building, I am told, is to be a huge one with very graceful appearance. This building is to be a stone structure, and it is expected to be completed in the beginning of 1939.

BASSEIN AGRICULTURISTS AGITATED.
Besides the large banana business that Bassein is noted for, there is also a large business in the 'pan' or betel-leaf, which, writes a correspondent to tell me, is now in grave danger.

These 'pan crops' says my correspondent, are now infected by the attack of a certain pest that destroys the plant completely and many of the farmers, who do no other business, fear heavy losses. Many meetings of the farmers have already been held and I understand, representations will be made to the Government for the help of an expert agriculturist, who will be able to teach the poor farmers some method of tackling this pest.

That the business is a very important one, could be proved by the number of individuals who indulge in the 'pan'-eating habit in Bombay and the Suburbs. And if this pest is allowed to continue, the city and suburbs will suffer considerably.

A WORD TO THE POLICE.
The Bandra Police may deny that the baton charge on the Bandra Bus Strikers was uncalculated, but the large crowd of public who witnessed the whole scene, especially the baton charge, will bear testimony to my statement.

Had the District Superintendent of Police talked to them kindly, his kind words would have had better effect on them than his baton charge. The Congress Government must move into this matter and an inquiry into the baton charge must be made.

RADIO RAIDS.
The radio habit has increased to a very great extent in the suburbs. Radios can be heard every few steps which proves that the Suburbs is now radio-minded.

But it is now learnt that many of the suburbanites use radio without a licence. The local authorities are, therefore, striving hard to control this. For this purpose inspectors are to be seen motoring in the suburban area with an instrument that tells them in exactly what building a radio is being played and the inspectors carry out checking of licences.

TRAIN COMPOUNDERS AND HOLD QUALIFYING EXAMS.

Dr. Champaklal J. Ghia, M.L.A., in his presidential address at the Bombay City and Suburbs Compounders' Conference held in Bombay on Sunday urged introduction of a course of training and a qualifying examination for a diploma for compounders.

Welcoming the delegates, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Dr. P. D. Khanolkar, explained the objects of the conference and observed that the Compounders' Union, Bombay, under whose auspices, the conference was being held, was free from the spirit of class hatred.

Mr. S. K. Patil inaugurating the conference, advised the organisers to develop the organisation on healthy lines by avoiding the spirit of class hatred.

Among the messages received by the conference were those from the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, and the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries, Bombay.

Addressing the conference, Dr. Ghia expressed regret that no one, including doctors and Government, had given serious thought to the question of training compounders by laying down a course of studies for them. He thought that a qualified and trained service of compounders would bring in better pay, better status and better knowledge.

The conference passed a number of resolutions, including one urging on the Government of Bombay to extend the provisions of the proposed Shop Assistants' Act to compounders. A resolution demanding living wages and half holidays on Sundays and bank holidays was also passed. A committee to draft the constitution of the proposed provincial organisation of compoundery was appointed.

New Railway Journal

A monthly journal of about 50 pages called "Railwayman" in English and Hindi will be published from Ajmer and later on shall take a form of a weekly. The first issue will be out on the October 15 '38.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 13th instant.

METRO

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A 20th Century-Fox Picture.

-see me as I was



LOOK AT ME NOW



Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again
"I was nearly mad with headaches and indigestion. Food soured in my stomach. My head spun round like a top. I could not get relief until, a few weeks ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts. It cleared my head like magic. I eat and drink whatever I fancy now."

If you suffer from sick headaches and sour stomach, do as this woman did—take Kruschen first thing every morning. The six mineral salts act as a tonic to your system. They stimulate the digestive juices, regulate their flow, and restore the liver, kidneys and intestines to renewed activity.

Sourness gets. Dizziness leaves you. Clean blood flows in your veins. You enjoy a new sense of power and energy—you get that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions of people throughout the world.

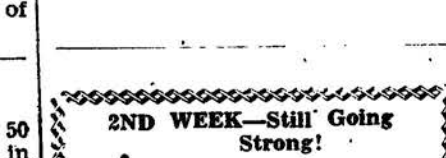
Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day—from any chemist, store, or taster.

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(Smart balance of urbane banter)

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A 20th Century-Fox Picture with IAN HUNTER CESAR ROMERO LYNN BARI Binnie Barnes JOHN RUSSELL

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1938

FIENDISH PROPAGANDA

We published yesterday a full report of the searching investigation made by a member of our staff, who was specially deputed to Wardha, into the circumstances that led to the unfortunate death of three co-workers of Gandhiji working there under his guidance. This report, together with the statements issued earlier by Kaka Kalelkar and Mr. Mahadeo Desai, will, we trust, expose the outrageous lies circulated by some Marathi papers about this tragedy. Even, apart from all these statements, any honest inquiry, such as the seriousness of the case demanded, would have satisfied any person who cared for truth that the men had died of cholera after every possible medical help had been secured to save them. But some irresponsible papers, with the full knowledge that the persons libelled by them would not go to the Court, circulated the monstrous story that the men had died from the effects of ptomaine poisoning on drinking toddy from a rout vessel, that Gandhiji, to hide the fact of their having drunk toddy, misled the Civil Surgeon into believing that the patients were suffering from cholera, that deliberately wrong treatment brought about their death and that, therefore, Gandhiji abetted their murder. It is difficult to imagine that any decent paper would circulate such a diabolical concoction, but some papers did do all this and one of them described Gandhiji, in starting headlines, as a murderer.

Unspeaking Baseness

Our special representative's report, based on inquiries on the spot, nails all these lies to the counter. In the first place, what was drunk by the patients was not toddy but "nira" or fresh unfermented palm juice, which is recognised to be a wholesome food. Nor was it forbidden in Gandhiji's institutions. Gandhiji's instructions on the care of the patients only state that if Kaka Kalelkar drank "nira," it should be stopped "for the time being." There was no permanent ban. There was, therefore, nothing to hide. Even if toddy was drunk, for any paper to suggest that Gandhiji would go so far as to mislead the Civil Surgeon and keep up wrong treatment when his colleagues were dying is as fantastic as it is mad.

Congress And Sind

It would appear from recent developments that the Sind Ministry may not be prepared to accept the conditions defined by the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee for the support of the Congress Party to it. The conditions are that the Ministry must agree to postpone the operation of the orders regarding assessment in their entirety for one year as it had promised to do before the orders were issued to enable the Province and the Assembly to consider and discuss the question in all its aspects. It is, of course, open to the Sind Cabinet to choose its own path. But the Parliamentary Sub-Committee has done well to make the position of the Congress very clear. Congress cannot support any other party on any consideration except one, namely, that of the possibility of its programme being accepted at least in spirit. Much less can Congress allow itself to be exposed to the charge of supporting one non-Congress Muslim Party against another on grounds of principle whatsoever. A great organisation with a great National entity of its own it cannot but remain neutral as between two non-Congress groups unless one of them satisfies the one and only condition of its support: the acceptance and enforcement of its programme.

Bombay Government's Lead

Indian Nationalist opinion has had, in the past, frequently to draw attention of the Government to the dangers inherent in the varied and extensive activities of foreign missions. But representations and protests naturally went unheeded if only because missionary activities indirectly rendered service to foreign domination. We are, therefore, glad to learn that so far as the Government of Bombay are concerned they are considering the question whether it would be advisable to allow private agencies to be in charge of so-called

Secondly, that the patients were all suffering from cholera is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt by the presence of cholera germs in the patients' stools. The theory of ptomaine poisoning cannot be seriously considered in face of the bacteriological test made in the Hospital. Moreover, if the "nira" was poisoned, symptoms of poisoning would have developed at once and not twenty-four hours after it was drunk. Finally, the theory is also ruled out by the fact that one of those who drank the "nira"—but not from the infected tumbler—did not develop any symptoms of poisoning. As regards Gandhiji's letter that has been so grossly misrepresented, the full text has been published and we see it was meant for his co-workers and contained instructions about preventing the spread of infection. These facts need to be stressed to show that there was no wrong diagnosis and no wrong treatment. Three precious lives were lost in spite of right treatment. That is sorrowful enough. It is baseness unspeakable to exploit the tragedy to blackguard innocent men.

Public Censure, Best

Remedy

The question has been seriously asked if any action can and should be taken against the papers guilty of circulating such libellous lies. Civil action for libel can certainly be taken against some of the papers by Gandhiji and probably by the Civil Surgeon. But the world knows that Gandhiji will not go to the Courts and the papers concerned know that too well. We are not sure what will be done by the Civil Surgeon, who has been libelled as having knowingly accepted and acted upon a false diagnosis. As regards criminal action by the State, we do not think that is possible. Even if it is, the Government should not convert a purely Civil wrong into a Criminal one. The case would be different if communal prejudices are deliberately inflamed. Generally speaking, the freedom of the Press should not be imperilled because it is sometimes protected by a few papers. Public censure is the best remedy in such a case.

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Criminal Tribes Settlement. We are not here concerned with the question of whether the Missions have done their work as they were expected. The point is that it is criminal to entrust the life of any section of the people into the hands of outside agencies even though they may be most sympathetic. This must be a sacred duty of the Government and we congratulate the Government of Bombay on accepting that duty. We trust the lead given by the Government of Bombay will be followed by other Provincial Governments.

WHEN AMERICA WENT CORRIGAN MAD

—And Why?

(By K. AHMAD ABBAS,
"Chronicle" Roving Reporter,
now in U. S. A.)

LOS ANGELES.

(By Air Mail). About the same time that a globe-trotting Indian journalist alighted unheralded at the Los Angeles railway station after a 44-hour train journey from Seattle, three thousand miles away from New York was going mad over the arrival of a young Irish-American, Douglas Corrigan, who had made front-page news a month ago by flying across the Atlantic by mistake! Never before has New York accorded such a welcome to anyone and even Lindbergh must have envied Corrigan. He was welcomed at the pier by thousands while millions lined the route to his hotel. Next day when he was taken out in a procession to the City Hall (where he was welcomed by the Mayor of New York) literally tons of paper bits, confetti and flowers were showered on him. It is said that there was hardly any telephone book left intact in the hundreds of offices on Broadway. They were all torn to bits to shower a rain of paper on the young aviator! Several times he was so severely mobbed that at night he had to be put to bed with a chest injury. Nor was this all. He has received offers of contracts from film-producers, radio stations, aviation companies, varied business concerns and has no doubt been flooded with offers of marriage.

His "Wrong Way" Story.

Why? His achievement was not unique. The trans-Atlantic flight is by now looked upon as child's play for aviators. He did not break any speed record. They why all this fuss about his "wrong way" trip to Ireland? Firstly, I believe, it is because Corrigan still insists on the flight being a mistake owing to an old faulty compass. No one believes in that story, of course, and Corrigan deserves the life membership of the Liars' Club that has been offered to him. It is impossible to believe that a compass which was so wrong that it led him in a completely reverse direction should have safely taken him to the coast of Ireland. But there is something romantic about an aviator starting from New York for Los Angeles across the continent and finding himself in Dublin. And so long as he sticks to his "wrong way" story Corrigan is assured of his popularity.

A Dangerous Gamble.

The second and more important reason which contributes to Corrigan's amazing popularity is that his flight was in the nature of a dangerous gamble. He made no particular preparations. His plane was a 900-dollar crate which would never have been officially permitted to cross the Atlantic. He made no special arrangements for his flight; his plane did not even carry a radio. He just took off and went across a perilous ocean as if he was going on a few hundred miles joy-ride over land. That the risk that he took lends an aroma of bravado and makes his enterprise into an epic adventure. No one would have bothered about him if he had, for instance, taken the same expensive precautions as Hughes had done earlier on his round-the-trip flight. But by just casually "hopping across" he not only gave proof of his personal pluck but also demonstrated the growing safety of air travel and its future as the world's most popular means of inter-communication.

A New National Hero.

But, above all, Corrigan has found his way to the hearts of the American populace because he has provided them with a new national hero, someone to applaud and acclaim. His daring flight symbolises to them the optimism of American youth. This is how Edwin Hill of the International News Service summed up Corrigan and his achievement:

"This is young America. This is the generation that was knocked down and trampled on by the depression and thought it would never rise again. This is youth triumphant, moving down conventions and fears and inhibitions and sailing right through to the top. He's more than a daring young flier with a plenty of luck. He is a national tonic. He's tremendous. He's the best thing people have found to cheer about in so many years that their throats had gone rusty."

It may be, of course, sentimental exaggeration but I believe it does represent the attitude of the average American who is sentimental and always liable to exaggerate in giving expression to his (or her) emotions.

GANGSTERISM HAS SEIZED THE WORLD

Awakening Of The People Is The Only Defence

(By Upton Sinclair)

Ever since 1906, when "The Jungle" was published in seven languages, there have been millions of humble people who have counted me as a friend. To-day, when there are over ten million copies of my books in existence in more than forty languages, I am making an effort to reach these many readers, in what I believe is a grave crisis. To that end I ask the help of radio stations, and of editors of publications of liberal and democratic tendency, regardless of party or faction.

Being at work upon a play dealing with the French revolution, I have been reading the documents of that time, and in a thousand details am struck by resemblances with events now being reported. History is repeating itself, and mankind has not learnt enough from the sufferings of a whole continent over a century and a half.

The people of France attempted in 1789 to break the chains of feudalism, and the monarchies of Europe went to war to put those chains back upon their wrists. The result was the ravaging of a continent by twenty-two years of mass-slaughter; the so-called Holy Alliance was riveted upon Europe, and the people of France were forced to wage several wars, both foreign and civil, before they won their elementary political rights.

One continent was involved in that struggle; but to-day we see the same course of events upon three continents. The peoples of Abyssinia, Spain, and China are fighting heroically for the rights of self-government; four auto-cracies are banded together against them, several more are lending secret aid, and the whole world is involved in a campaign of official lying. Conditions to-day are in many ways more

Capitalism Plus Murder

The system of production for private profit, dying of the poisons engendered in its own body, is to-day dragging to its doom the civilization which it has helped to spread and develop. Five years ago I defined Fascism as "Capitalism plus murder." That was the truth then. Class privilege, terrified by the spread of revolt against mass suffering, created a new force for its defense. But now we see a further development; the new force turning out to be stronger and more deadly than its creator. Gangsterism has seized the world, and the capitalists too have a master.

At the outbreak of the World War Prussian militarism was called by this writer "the Beast with

the brains of an engineer." In the twenty-four years that have passed, that Beast has been to school and perfected his technique. He no longer permits opposition, intellectual or moral; he wipes it out by methods which have not been known in Europe since the days of the Inquisition and the St. Bartholomew Massacre. He is not content with making slaves of the workers; he takes their children and twists their minds, turning them into little demons strutting with toy guns. He has made anti-moralism and anti-humanism into a religion, and conducts on its behalf a crusade upon the five continents of the earth.

How can such things happen? How can these evil things go on from triumph to triumph? The answer is that privileged classes would rather see civilization perish than sacrifice their own power to exploit. In every nation where the profit-system prevails, the masters of munitions, of steel and oil and money, speculators in the means of human life, gamblers in misery, death, and destruction, are openly or secretly the friends of Fascism-Nazism; still clinging to the hope that they can master it or buy it, and use it for the holding down of the workers, the preventing of a new birth of democracy in the world. This time in industry as well as in Government.

Patriotism A Deception

The result is that patriotism to-day is a deception in our society; class has become more than country, and in every Government the rulers are intriguing with other Governments to keep the people

On Society

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WELCOME WARNING

We heartily welcome the outspoken interview given by the Crown Prince of Arabia at Paris on the subject of Palestine. He said that "all Arab countries were seriously concerning themselves with this question. He considered that they cannot at any price wash their hands of this matter and that Palestine is Arab and must remain so. This attitude in no way is inimical to the Jews since history proved that the Arabs have always treated the Jews well. The reason why Arab countries have taken up this attitude is that they think that they must depend this country which belongs to them." British Imperialism which deliberately and cynically betrayed innocent and credulous Arabs will do, as it is doing, everything that is contemptible to carry out that betrayal to its final conclusion. But the Arab countries can do a great deal to help the cause of the unfortunate Arabs of Palestine if they really mean to stand by them.

UNWELCOME.

The appointment of Sir Patrick Cadell as Dewan of Rajkot on a salary of Rs. 2,500 a month is most unwelcome. In the first place a foreigner should not be allowed to supersede the claims of much able persons available in India. Secondly, Sir Patrick Cadell's antecedents are anything but reassuring. And, finally, a poor State like Rajkot, rendered poorer by recent maladministration, cannot afford a salary of Rs. 2,500 for any office. If the appointment is a preparation for Federation, it is hardly calculated to make the latter less unacceptable to the people of the State. However, as Sardar Patel suggests, the new Diwan may be given a chance to redress the grievances of the people. If he fails to take the chance, he should be made to realise soon enough that the old days of unrestrained autocracy are gone for ever.

WELCOME

We extend a hearty welcome to the "National Herald" our new Nationalist contemporary from Lucknow. Appearing as it does under the auspices of men like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sir Mohanlal Saxena and in the circumstances of to-day, the birth of the "National Herald" is truly an event of national significance for the whole of India. And it is particularly so for the United Provinces where the need for an authoritative exponent of the ideals of the Congress has been keenly felt for many years. Introducing the paper to its readers, Pandit Jawaharlal writes: "But the 'National Herald' stands for something more than the mere dissemination of correct news. It is a missionary in the cause of Indian freedom, of world peace based on freedom and co-operation between peoples and nations. . . . We are confident that the 'National Herald' will fully justify its 'raison d'être' and the hopes of its founders and thousands of well-wishers all over the country. We greet our contemporary as a valued and robust addition to the ranks of journals serving the great cause to which Pandit Jawaharlal refers. And we sincerely wish it a long, prosperous and useful career."

THE STATE AND TEMPLES.

The Bombay Government are understood to be considering the question of stopping grants to Hindu temples which have not thrown open their doors to all sections of the Hindu community. We think it is far better from every point of view to stop grants to all places of worship as such as early as past commitments permit. Else charges of preferential treatment are likely to be common. Moreover, it is best for the State to expend public funds on a purely secular basis. Grants may be given to religious bodies providing elementary education to the young on lines approved by the State, though the religious instruction that may be given by these bodies should be outside the scope of the grants-in-aid.

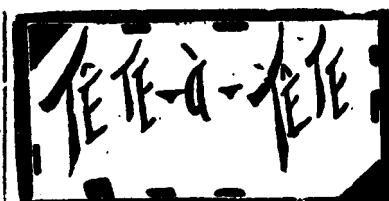
As regards State encouragement of temple entry for Harijans, a more effective way for the Bombay Government is to bring forward a Bill on the lines of the Malabar Temple Entry Bill of the Madras Government but to extend it to the whole of the Province.

UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

It is a good suggestion that the Indian Merchants' Chamber has made to the Government of India that an attempt should be made to record particulars of unemployment in the country while collecting information for the Indian Census of 1941. At present there are hardly any reliable statistics about unemployment, with the result that it is difficult to bring home to the Government the enormity of the unemployment problem. The Census will provide an excellent opportunity to collect facts about unemployment without any extra cost. It is also desirable to collect, as suggested by the Chamber, employment statistics in detail under various heads so as to ascertain with some accuracy which particular professions are over-crowded.

APPEAL TO MUNICIPAL VOTERS

The new provisional Municipal Rolls having been published, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has done well to take prompt steps to see that the Rolls are perfect. The Committee has kept the necessary sets of Rolls in the Congress House in Girgaon and also in the offices of all the District Congress Committees. Those persons who claim to be qualified voters, but find their names omitted in the Rolls as also those who object to any entry in the Rolls should make haste to submit their claims or objections on prescribed forms available at the Congress Committee's offices. They should do so without waiting for Congress volunteers to come to them. They will find in these offices all the necessary information and guidance.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

Referring to the statement in regard to the attitude of Britain and France in the event of a solution of the Czech problem by force the "Communique" declares: "Political circles observe that the possibility of a solution by force has hitherto been discussed exclusively outside Germany."

—Berlin Report.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber have suggested to the Government of India that they should collect particulars of unemployment during the next census. But it would be such a sheer waste of time, money and energy. Don't the merchants know that India is not Britain?

We are glad to note that a fund has been started for the relief of the flood-stricken people in the U. P. But we must deprecate what we can only regard as an unpardonable conspiracy on the part of the whole U. P. press: the lists so far published do not mention the generous contributions made by the Taluqdars and Zemindars.

In an address Goebbels is reported to have spoken of the Red Menace in Czechoslovakia. Quite, quite. Every one knows that the Nazis want to shed blood in that country.

Some quarters in Prague believe that Herr Hitler's Black Guards from Germany are participating in the demonstrations. True. But Printer, please note that "Black Guards" had better be two words.

"The remarkable discipline maintained by the Sudetens in the first month of the crisis is no longer in evidence and there have been demonstrations of a distinctly provocative character." That proves their prompt and disciplined obedience to orders.

"A fervent declaration of the French preparedness for war, coupled with an appeal to Germany to maintain peace was made by M. Sarraut. . . ."

—Paris.

Field Marshal Goering will, we hope, take prompt notice of M. Sarraut's insolence—laying particular stress on the origin, or lack of it, of the French people.

Mr. Anthony Eden called at the Foreign office and remained there for 95 minutes.

Did he take such a long time in apologising to Halifax that he (Eden) was right?

A Teatime Thought.
"A changing female silhouette is a major world economic phenomenon. It is of more immediate importance to world business than the clash of empires in Asia and Africa. . . ."

C. Patrick Thompson.

"I say old man, excuse me mentioning it but your hands are absolutely filthy." "I know," replied his friend "I've only just got back from the station. I was seeing my wife off, you know." "But how did you get your hands in such a mass?" "Well, you see, I—er—patted the engine."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The only thing that beats a good wife is a bad husband.

Poverty is not a crime, but it is usually very inconvenient.

The average man opens an account with you when he does you a favour.

Many a woman loses out in trying to make her husband's will her own.

People have widely different notions as to what constitutes a "good time."

At least once in every man's career he is ambitious to patent some freak invention.

Fate Of World Hinges On Hitler's Speech Britain's Specific Declaration

Anything But Peaceful Outcome Will Inevitably Lead To World Conflagration

PRAGUE, Sept. 11.

Although Prague appeared to be generally calm to-day, a growing tale of incidents is reported from other parts of Czechoslovakia.

At Carlsbad seven Czech citizens and six Czech police were injured, two of them seriously, when a crowd of Sudeten Germans, which had gathered outside the police station, smashed the windows, and tried to overturn a police van called for release of the arrested Sudeten German.

At Mugletz three thousand Sudetens demonstrated and shouted pro-Hitler slogans and songs.—Reuter.

Italy On British Statement Of Policy

ROME, Sept. 12. While official comment is not available at present an interpretation of British policy received from London unofficially is considered here to be the most important as definitely indicating that anything but a peaceful outcome would inevitably find Britain at war with Germany.

It is generally understood that Italy shares the British belief in the possibility of a peaceful solution and does not desire to see a fresh conflict in Europe. Italy's refusal hitherto to take any special military precautions is attributable to the feeling that Herr Hitler does not really intend fighting.

Herr Hitler's speech is awaited very calmly and a declaration of peace will undoubtedly be received with the greatest relief by the Italian public.—Reuter.

Change Personnel Of Film Censor Board

'Drum' Agitation Going Strong: 12 More Pickets Arrested: Armed Police 'Bandobust'

A dozen persons were arrested at the Excelsior Theatre on Monday as they picketed against the "Drum" show. The pickets came in pairs at intervals and took up their stand near the gate of the Excelsior Theatre and shouted "Allah-o-Akbar." Immediately they were arrested and marched off.

Police "bandobust" was perfect. Not only the strip of road in front of the Theatre, but even the Ravelin Street and the Wallace Street leading to the Theatre were guarded by armed constables and the officers of the Esplanade Police Station were constantly supervising. Nobody was allowed to stand, but everyone was kept moving away, so that none but genuine cine fans could approach the Theatre. No crowds were allowed to collect.

The twelve arrested persons will be charged with obstruction at the Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court on Tuesday. A meeting of Muslims was held at Kolsa Mohalla in the night when a resolution asking the Government completely to change the personnel of the Film Censor Board was adopted. The resolution also urged that the Police Commissioner should not be the Chairman of the Board, but that a Non-Official Indian should be appointed to that post.

CASE AGAINST PICKETS POSTPONED
Forty-six persons, arrested on Sunday, in front of the Excelsior Cinema were placed yesterday before Mr. A. E. Servai, Hon. Magistrate on charges of causing obstruction. Only one of the accused is on bail.

Mr. Baakza, appearing for the accused, applied for a postponement on the ground that the accused who pleaded not guilty, wanted to call witnesses.

Mr. R. P. Thanawala, police prosecutor, did not object but he re-

quested the court to warn the accused, who was on bail not to repeat the offence. Mr. Baakza remarked that there was no need for any warning as the accused knew that he would have to suffer if he broke the conditions of the bail bond. The other accused, he said, had been offered bail but they preferred to remain in custody as a protest. The case was then adjourned to September 19.

NO ACTION TO STOP "DRUM" SHOW But Future Films Will Receive Attention

(From Our Special Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 12. "Government do not propose to take any action at present," was the reply that I got on enquiry whether Government proposed to take any further action in the matter of the exhibition of the film "Drum." It appears that official reports received by Government do not call for any further action by Government than the one already taken by the Film Censor Board.

As regards the agitation against the film, picketing of the theatre where the film is being exhibited and the arrest of picketers, Government have instructed the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to keep a close watch and report immediately any serious development. It may, however, be noted that as a necessary reaction to the agitation against "Drum," the Government of Bombay are understood to have passed orders that, in future, no foreign film depicting Indian life shall be allowed to be exhibited till sanction is obtained from Government.

FORECAST OF HITLER'S SPEECH

NUREMBERG, Sept. 11. Well-informed circles believe that Herr Hitler's speech to-morrow, although it may be sharply worded, will leave the door open for a settlement by negotiation. It is learned that Sir Neville Henderson conferred with Baron von Neurath, head of the secret Cabinet Council, but he did not see Herr Hitler or Herr von Ribbentrop.

Herr Hitler's speech is expected to last two hours. It is understood arrangements have been made for the promptest report to be received at Whitehall.

MEDIATION CAN'T SOLVE PROBLEM Polish Press On Czech Crisis

WARSAW, Sept. 12. Competent circles consider that the Sudeten question in Czechoslovakia cannot be solved by mediation. It is considered that the faulty construction of Czech Republic will inevitably lead to its dismemberment without, however, resorting to war. It is believed that Germany would not risk a war at present. The Polish press has been instructed to refrain from publishing alarmist reports and scarcely any comment on the crisis appears in newspapers.—Reuter.

RUNCIMAN ADDRESSES GERMAN CROWD

PRAGUE, Sept. 11. Lord Runciman addressed a large crowd of Sudetens outside the castle at Petersburg where he is spending the week-end. Lord Runciman said: "Good men and women, you are living here in a wonderful country, which is perhaps one of the finest in the world. I pray to God that He may give peace to this fine country. The crowd later sang the German national anthem and the Horstwessel song. Lord Runciman had a long talk at the castle with a German deputation.—Reuter.

JOHN COBB FAILS TO BREAK RECORD

BONEVILLE SALT FLATS, (Utah), Sept. 12. John Cobb driving a 2,500 horse-power "Railton" narrowly failed to break Eyston's world record of 343.49 miles per hour when he averaged 342.52 early this morning averaging 343.8 on the southward and first run and 341.5 on the northward and second run. Cobb told "Reuter" that he would certainly try again and the dampness of the Salt Flats had certainly slowed up his car with which he was perfectly satisfied. Eyston declined to discuss his future plans, but it seems he is staying awhile in case his record goes.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN RUBBER QUOTA

LONDON, Sept. 12. At to-day's meeting of the I. R. C., it was decided that there should be no change in the rubber quota for the last quarter of 1938.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIANS MEET LAVESON GOVER'S XI

LONDON, Sept. 12. On the second day of the match between the Australians and Leveson Gover's XI, Leveson Gover's first innings was declared at 363 for 8 wickets. Hardstaff 108; Hutton 73; Leyland 41. O'Reilly took 4 wickets for 75 runs. The Australians in their second innings had not scored and lost no wickets when stumps were drawn. The Australians batted for ten minutes before stumps were drawn. O'Reilly and Ward opening their second innings both scoring nil and the score being nil runs for no wickets at the close. O'Reilly was barracked by the crowd when he refused to take singles for hits to deep third man.

SCORES:
LEVESON GOVER: 1ST INNINGS.
Sutcliffe, l.b.w., b O'Reilly . . . 25
Hutton, b Barnett, b O'Reilly . . . 73
Barnett, st. Barnett, b Ward . . . 6
Leyland, b Fleetwood-Smith . . . 51
Wyatt, c Ward, b Fleetwood-Smith . . . 1
Hardstaff, b O'Reilly . . . 108
Gigg, l.b.w., b O'Reilly . . . 40
He served in the European War 1914-1918 with distinction. From 1920-23 he held the post of Governor-General of the Union of South Africa. He had been personal A.D.C. to the King since 1936.

AUSTRALIANS: 2ND INNINGS.
O'Reilly (batting) 0
Ward (batting) 0
Score:—Nil for no loss at close.—Reuter's Special.

DOGSHOW ORGANISER DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 11. Death has occurred of Mr. Charles Cruft, the organiser of the famous dogshow.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Alloys For All
Most of us are blissfully ignorant of our dependence to-day upon alloys. Rarely, if ever, do we pause to think that they are for ever shaping our daily lives, yet this is the truth.

To begin with, there are about 7,000 of them, each with its own name and its own special properties. There are the light alloys, like magnesium which is largely used in building aircraft; and there are the heavy alloys.

One of the most useful and wonderful of all is aluminium. It is scarcely 50 years since aluminium was a new substance to the engineer and scientist—a very light metal, but no more. To-day it is used in endless ways. An alloy of aluminium and copper and zinc provides us with a metal capable of bearing ten times the strain of pure aluminium.

Aluminium and steel produce a steel which will not rust—one of the greatest discoveries of modern times, and a revolutionary alloy for which the world has now almost unlimited uses. Aluminium alloyed with copper gives us a metal which will not rust in water. Aluminium used as a coating for the back of a mirror gives altogether different reflecting properties, and we may be sure that something of this sort is destined to play an important part in television.

A new idea is to mix powdered metals together, the resulting alloy almost always having remarkable properties. Thus, by mixing tungsten, copper, and nickel a new alloy heavier than lead is made, and this is of great use in connection with X-ray apparatus, having an exceptional resistance to the rays.

FORTNIGHT'S COURT MOURNING

LONDON, Sept. 12. The King was commanded the Court to observe a fortnight's mourning from to-day for Prince Arthur of Connaught. The funeral is expected on Friday or Saturday, and the interment will take place at Frogmore in the royal burial ground.—Reuter.

Big Measures To Face Nile Flood

20,000 Men Conscripted

CAIRO, Sept. 12. Twenty thousand men have been conscripted for the army which will be engaged in strengthening the Nile banks. Meanwhile the Ministry of Public Works has warned the officials, the country and the people to hold themselves ready for any emergency announcement about the Nile floods.—Reuter.

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 12. A Bulletin signed by Sir Russell Wilkinson and Lord Dawson of Penn announces that Prince Arthur of Connaught died at 3.30 a.m. while asleep.—Reuter.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, the only son of the Duke of Connaught was born on January 13, 1883 and married in 1913 to Princess Alexandra, Duchess of Fife. He served in the European War 1914-1918 with distinction. From 1920-23 he held the post of Governor-General of the Union of South Africa. He had been personal A.D.C. to the King since 1936.

Since his retirement from the Governor-Generalship of South Africa, he mainly devoted himself to philanthropic work. A Knight of the Order of the Garter and the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Prince Arthur was a recipient of the Royal Victorian Chain. He was an Elder Brother of Trinity House and Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford University. He was a member of a number of foreign Orders.

Unlicensed Ferry Responsible

Committee To Be Appointed To Inquire In Tapti River Tragedy

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, September 12. An accident of ferry boat occurred on 22nd August in Bhima River near Dhond in Poona District and 11 persons are known to be dead or missing, stated Mr. Urie, Minister for Public Works, in reply to short notice questions in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. He added that the boat was at present in bed of the river no information as to its condition at the time of the accident could be given to the House. It was a fact that the ferry in question was not licensed. Enquiries had been started by the police on the day of the accident. No information regarding result of the enquiry could be given pending decision whether criminal proceedings were to be taken or not.

Proceeding the Minister stated that the Committee that was being appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the disaster at Surat will be asked to advise Government on the steps they should take to prevent such accidents in future.

Resist Aggression At All Cost

Press Almost Unanimous In Demand

LONDON, Sept. 12. Herr Hitler's speech is awaited with suspense tinged with hope. The "Times" summing up the general impression conveyed yesterday speaks of "real anxiety but hope of not ill-grounded of a peaceful outcome."

The "Daily Mail" says that the latest indications point to an ultimate peaceful settlement. Circles in close touch with Herr Hitler are convinced that there will be no uncompromising pronouncement by him to-day, a view which is also held in London.

The "Daily Herald" says the British nation is completely united on this issue and see no shadow of reason for anything but frank and complete acceptance of the last Czech offer as the basis of negotiation. It is a fair, reasonable and generous offer and meets all the legitimate aspirations of Sudetens for self-government.

If Herr Hitler answers "No" then the crime will be greater than an act of aggression by a great nation upon a small and innocent neighbour. It will be an attack upon the whole frame-work of peace and security of Europe, an affront to the conscience of the whole world and a challenge to every rule of decency in Europe. It will be a challenge to every nation with an interest in the preservation of peace and rule of decency in Europe.

It will be a challenge that must be accepted and let nobody doubt that Herr Hitler, no matter his advisers be in the smallest doubt that a united British people will meet that challenge.

The "News Chronicle" declared Great Britain is solidly united in the firm resolve to resist aggression. In this unity lies the greatest hope of preserving peace.

Expressing doubt whether the British attitude has been communicated to Herr Hitler the "News Chronicle" suggests the most unequivocal warning should be sent immediately for personal delivery to Herr Hitler and says that it might be time to prevent Herr Hitler taking a decision suicidal for Germany and destructive for us all.

The "Daily Telegraph" regarding Herr Hitler's speech says that what is happening is being watched not only by the peoples of Europe but by the democracies in America, British dominions, who see in the threats against the Czechs not some local dispute but a growing challenge to all systems of Government that did not bow the knee to the Nazi ideal. To that, if it were seriously intended the world would offer unexampled resistance. That truth should be clear in the mind of Hitler when he speaks to-night and has the opportunity of dispelling all apprehensions.

The "Manchester Guardian" in a leader on the crisis states that whether Herr Hitler has yet made up his mind or not and whatever decision he may reach it is as certain as ever and rather more certain that he is attempting to force a settlement under the most urgent threats of war.

DEATH SENTENCES CONFIRMED

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11. Yesterday three death sentences and six sentences for life imprisonment arising from terrorist acts were confirmed.—Reuter.

Mines To Be Loaded With Explosive

BERNE, Sept. 12. The military department has decided to order that all mines situated on the Frontier should be loaded with explosives. The firing of these mines would cut off all communications with foreign countries.—Reuter.

RESERVISTS STILL ARRIVING

NANCY, Sept. 11. Although September 10 was originally the last day for the arrival of specialised reservists, who have been called up for service on the Maginot line. It is learned that further detachments will continue to arrive at garrison towns until at least September 14. Almost all movements will occur at night time with rapidity born of constant practice.—Reuter's Special.

"TIMES" ON RANGOON EMERGENCY ACT

LONDON, Sept. 12. In a leader on Sir Archibald Cochrane's enactment in Rangoon of the "Times" says that in the circumstances, the Governor's action seems to be the only way of saving Rangoon from race riots.

By giving the police power to arrest without warrant and to hold the arrested persons for 15 days without bail, he has enabled them to deal with propagandists and promoters of violence whether Indians or Burmans who bear a great responsibility for the recent disturbances. It is to be hoped that this action will awaken the Burmese politicians to a clearer sense of their own duties.—Reuter.

2 INDIANS AND 35 BURMANS ARRESTED

RANGOON, Sept. 12. During the week-end the police arrested 37 persons comprising two Indians and 35 Burmans, mostly in the suburbs, under the newly promulgated Rangoon Emergency Security Act.—A. P.

JUST A BIT OF PROPAGANDA

Italy To Recognise Japan's Raj In China?

TOKIO, Sept. 12. Newspaper "Asahi" learns from "reliable sources in Tokio" that Italy intends to recognise the new regimes in Japanese occupied area of China after the fall of Hankow. Reuter.

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Leaders of nineteen delegations photographed on arrival in New York to attend the World Youth Congress. Yusuf Meherally, the leader of the Indian Delegation, is in the centre with the National Flag.

Village Police Patil Suspended

Echo Of Insult To National Flag In Mahadi Heard In Bombay Assembly

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).
THE RARE SPECTACLE OF COMPLETE UNANIMITY OF ALL SECTIONS OF THE HOUSE WAS WITNESSED IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY, WHEN THE HOUSE DISCUSSED THE ACTION OF THE POLICE IN INSULTING THE NATIONAL FLAG AT MAHADI VILLAGE, NEAR DHULIA DURING THE GOVERNOR'S RECENT VISIT.

Retort To Dehlavi

Mr. S. L. Karandikar of the Democratic Swaraj Party, who moved the adjournment of the House, averred that the Tri-Colour was the National Flag of all self-respecting and nationally-minded Indians. He refused to accept the suggestion that the Tri-Colour was a party-flag, and gave a crushing reply to the Leader of the Opposition, who tried to make out that the Tri-Colour was a Congress Flag only.

Govt. Action

Speaking on behalf of the Government, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi said that there was absolutely no difference of opinion on the question of insult to the National Flag between the members of the Opposition and the Government. All necessary steps would be taken to bring home to all officials concerned that there was a change in Government since the last one year.

FURTHER THE HOME MINISTER INFORMED THE HOUSE THAT THE MAHADI INCIDENT WAS UNDER INQUIRY AND THE POLICE PATIL CONCERNED HAD BEEN SUSPENDED.

Proceedings In Detail

POONA: Sept. 12. At the stroke of 4 o'clock Mr. S. V. Parulekar was asked to postpone his speech by the Speaker, and the adjournment motion of Mr. S. L. Karandikar was taken up for discussion.

Mr. Karandikar moved that the House be adjourned to discuss a matter of definite urgent public importance, namely, the insult to the National Flag by the Police Patil of village Mahadi, near Dhulia on August 25. Mr. Karandikar enumerated the incidents that occurred at Mahadi, when His Excellency the Governor visited Dhulia. His Excellency was to have visited the village, and it was expected that he would be taken round the institutions in that village. There was a small gymnasium recently started and some people thought that the Governor should visit this institution also. When it was known that the Governor was likely to visit the gymnasium, some workers feeling that the Governor and the Congress no longer had differences, decided that the National Flag should be hoisted. On the 21st ult. it was decided that the flag should be unfurled on the 23rd August. Since there were differences among the people of the village, the unfurling was postponed to the next day. When the unfurling was actually taking place on the 24th of last month, it appears that the Police Patil of the village appeared on the scene and insulted the flag. In the altercation that ensued the National Flag was torn to pieces.

AT THE EXHIBITION. The second incident was on the 25th ult. itself. In the Exhibition that the Governor was to visit, there was a Khadi shop run by the Dhulia branch of the Charkha Sangha.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi interrupted at this stage and asked: "I believe that by National Flag the Member means the Congress flag?"

Mr. S. L. Karandikar: "By National Flag I mean the national flag and nothing else (cheers). This is understood by all."

Proceeding Mr. Karandikar stated that when the National Flag was hoisted high, some people took fright and wanted that the flag there should be lowered. The person in charge refused to lower the flag and it remained there.

FLAG PULLED DOWN.

The third case was regarding the President of the Village Congress Committee. This Congress President had hoisted the National Flag on his house. Some panicky people took fright and wanted that it should not be flown. The Police Patil visited the house. The President of the Congress Committee was not there; but there was his

both sides of the House might join together under one flag and respect one flag.

Mr. K. F. Nariman: "Why not to-day?" (Cheers).

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi said that he did not want to say anything more now as he wanted to spare Mr. Nariman.

Continuing he stated that so long as the political situation in the country remained as it was, the Union Jack had to be respected. If to-day that flag had been insulted it would be difficult to say what would have happened to the person who offered that insult. He agreed that all possible steps should be taken to see that incidents like this were not repeated, but to claim that the Congress Flag was the National Flag was something that could not be accepted by his Party.

Mr. G. K. Phadke supporting the motion said that the people still felt that there were two rulers of the province, namely, His Excellency the Governor and the other the Congress Ministry. They were also feeling that their viewpoints were not identical. It was essential that the Government should make the position clear. Though the Government at the top had changed, other officers were behaving in the same old way and people had not felt the change in Government.

WORKERS' FLAG.

Mr. S. H. Jhavalala supporting the motion on behalf of the workers said that "We of the Working class" had also a flag—the Red Flag. On important occasions the workers displayed this Red Flag along with the National Flag. The workers respected the National Flag, though they had certain differences with the Congress. Insult to the National Flag was insult to the country as a whole, including the working class. Mr. Karandikar had forgotten to mention that the workers of Mahadi had observed a hartal for one day as a protest to the insult to the National Flag.

COLLECTOR'S TELEGRAM

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, said that he was indebted to Mr. Karandikar for having given an opportunity to the Government to make a reference to the incident in the House. As soon as Government received information about the insult to the National Flag, enquiries were started. The following telegram was sent by the Collector, West Khandesh, to the Government on the incident: "So far it has not been possible to ascertain the correct facts. One version is that the Police Patil removed the Congress Flag from being hoisted on the gymnasium, not because he wanted to insult it, but because he felt that one 'Chudaman' who tried to hoist it was doing so to show disrespect to the Police Patil in his private capacity as a man (Oh, oh! from Congress benches). In other words the quarrel was really a private matter between the Police Patil of Mahadi and his cousin Chudaman and it was only unfortunate that it took place in connection with the question of the hoisting of the Congress Flag. Another version is that the Police Patil tried to insult by pulling it down. Enquiries so far, I made, go to show that the Police Patil had no intention whatever to insult the Congress Flag. The second allegation pertains to the removal of the Congress Flag from the house of one Chudaman by a policeman on the morning of the 25th. The District Superintendent of Police reports that there is no foundation for this allegation and that there was no reason for any policeman to remove the Congress Flag from Mr. Chudaman's house when Congress Flags were flying at many other places in the village at the time of the visit of Their Excellencies."

POLICE PATIL SUSPENDED. Mr. Munshi further stated that he had received another report, recent one, which did not differ from the original one excepting that it refers to a strike of the workers of Pratap Mills, about 2,700 of them, as a protest against

Earlier Proceedings

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Rejoinder To Jamnadas

A reply to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's attack on the Trade Disputes Bill was given by Mr. S. K. Patil in the Bombay Legislative Assembly during further discussion on the motion for the first reading of the measure.

Mr. Patil was on his feet for nearly three hours. He said that Congressmen stood by every word of the Congress Election Manifesto, and that was the reason why the Congress Government was doing all it could to see that Labour movement progressed on right lines.

On the lines of Gandhi Seva Sangh and Ahmedabad Labour Association queried Mr. S. V. Parulekar who vehemently opposed the measure.

Mr. S. K. Patil resuming his speech on the first reading of the Trade Disputes Bill dwelt at length on the unhealthy and unround condition of the Trade Union Movement in the Bombay Presidency, where ninety per cent of the leadership of the Trade Unions was in the hands of petty bourgeois class not workers themselves. These leaders vied with one another to lead strikes and were more interested in their spoils. He maintained that the Congress Government stood for class consciousness which stood for the rights and privileges of the class, but not for class consciousness which stood for class hatred and bitterness. In the Bombay Presidency, the weapon of the strike had been blunted by misuse by leaders, and thus it had lost its effect. After all, the real object of the workers' movement was not strikes, but the right of collective bargaining, and the Bill before the House was calculated to ensure and preserve that right to the working class.

VOICE OF PEOPLE

Giving the example of 1926 general strike in England, Mr. Patil pointed out how the community as a whole, intervened in the strike. Labour and Capital interests clashed, the voice of the community as a whole, should prevail, and it did prevail. In India, too, when these two rival interests clashed, the voice of the entire community should prevail. This Government being a popular Government it represented the community as a whole, and therefore on behalf of the entire community, brought this measure. By the machinery of conciliation the workers' right of collective bargaining, which the right to strike remained unimpaired. The Bill further prevented the misuse of strikes going on in the Province and sought to create a mentality of conciliation, instead of strike and thus make for a healthy growth of Trade Unionism in India for the benefit of the worker and the country as a whole.

The present measure, when passed would see to it that there would be security of tenure for workers. Much had been made about compulsion. It should be

the insult to the Flag. Government had ordered a full inquiry into the matter. The Police Patil in question had been suspended, pending enquiry. There was absolutely no difference of opinion between Mr. Karandikar and the Congress benches on the question. No doubt that the lower officials had not yet understood the change in Government. After all the habit took some time to change. He, therefore, requested the mover of the adjournment motion to withdraw the same.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar sought leave of the House to withdraw his motion in view of the assurance given by the Home Minister. As regards the remarks made by the Leader of the Opposition he said that he would feel insulted if any Flag was insulted, because he knew that the Flag was the expression of the sentiment of the people to whom it belonged. As regards the Union Jack there was a story of suffering and misery behind it. The House gave leave to withdraw the motion and it was by leave withdrawn.

remembered that compulsion was on both sides. Hitherto, compulsion was on the workers, and not on employers.

REPLY TO JAMNADAS MEHTA. Continuing, Mr. S. K. Patil stated that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had criticised the provision about different kinds of Unions. There were really three kinds of Unions provided for in the Bill. There was no need to go into the rhetoric over it, as Mr. Mehta did.

In the first place, there was no union excepting possibly Ahmedabad Union where membership exceeded two or three per cent. The Prime Minister must have taken the largest union as the criterion to fix the five per cent limit. Why should Labour Leaders make so much fuss about it, he could not understand. If the workers were really behind them, then they had a large field of ninety-five per cent of workers. Let them organise and form unions, and they could get the recognised union disqualified, immediately membership rose to six per cent. Mr. Jamnadas had criticised Section 28 which provided for standing orders of agreement being binding on workers. Mr. Patil felt that the Section bristled with freedom and workers' rights, and for laundries persons' everything would look yellow. Convincedly Mr. Mehta had not referred to anything which prohibited

Reference had been made by Mr. Mehta to the Congress Manifesto, and he had drawn on Indian mythology and referred to it as the illegitimate child of the Congress.

Mr. Patil averred that the manifesto was 100 per cent legitimate child of the Congress. If Congress was Shakuntala, and the manifesto was Shakuntala, who was Menaka. Mr. Mehta possibly knows where Menaka is. Congressmen stood by every item of the Congress manifesto.

RIGHT TO STRIKE

The right to strike was by this measure made sacred and powerful and not a mere plaything in the hands of leaders. This kind of strike would be powerful, and not those strikes which did not even kill flies. Reference had been made to Ahmedabad by the Opposition members. To other Labour leaders, the mere mention of Ahmedabad was like red rag to the bull. The reason was they were suffering from inferiority complex, and fought shy of achievements of the Ahmedabad Association, because it had done wonders.

PARULEKAR'S OPPOSITION

Mr. S. V. Parulekar opposed the first reading of the Bill. Referring to Mr. S. K. Patil's speech, he said that he had been to Germany and Henry Hitler was in need of men like Mr. Patil who belonged to his fold.

As regards the Bill, he said that it was "most wicked, tyrannical and diabolical measure".

To those who were aware of the history of the present Government measure, it should not have come as a surprise. The process began at Gokak, and it was in Ahmedabad that Government used Criminal Law Amendment Act, with a view to safeguard the Labour Association. Much had been made of industrial peace. If industrial peace meant forgetfulness of misery and poverty of workers, that peace was not wanted.

Continuing, Mr. Parulekar said that Mr. Patil had stated that the Bill sought to put labour movement on the right rails. Right lines were firstly Gandhi Seva Sangh which had decided to capture the Labour movement, and secondly Ahmedabad Labour Association.

After going through the Bill, the conclusion was irresistible that the measure was being brought forward to protect the interests of capital.

The measure was class legislation, not in favour of the Working Class. It had been argued that strikes inconvenienced the community. The working class had the right to inconvenience a community which had not cared to look to the interests of the workers. It was due to negligence and indifference of the community which was nothing but the middle class, that the working class to-day was in the

A SHORT STORY

SLOGAN

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

When Bill Williams went into business for himself manufacturing oil-devices for gas engines, he decided that first of all he must devise some sort of slogan—a catchy phrase that would look well on the bottom of advertisements and letterheads.

Al Gliddon, who was Bill's best friend and had invested some money in the business, heartily endorsed the idea.

"That's a splendid plan, Bill," he said. "It's something you need to attract attention to your product. Let's think up something original."

And so they set their brains to work, constructing one phrase after another and discarding them. A week later Al was called out of town on business.

"It's no use, Bill," he said wearily. "You'll have to call in an expert. You and I haven't a chance on originality. And this slogan has got to be original, something that will catch the eye and arouse curiosity."

Al departed for a fortnight's stay in a nearby city and Bill again set to work with pencil and paper. He had his own ideas about economy, and calling in an expert to devise a simple little slogan wasn't one of them.

A few days later Bill had his new letterheads printed, and neatly typed across the bottom of each sheet were the words, "Otem: Cum Dig Tatum." The same curious phrase appeared on every page of his new catalogue. He had several neat cardboard signs printed and hung them in conspicuous places about his shop.

No one knew what the words meant and Bill wouldn't let them in on his secret, save to explain that it was his firm's slogan. Bill, Jr., 14 years old, copied the words and carried them to his high school Principal, with a request that individual translate the slogan into English. The Principal was willing, but his Latin text book only revealed two of the words, and consequently the translation didn't amount to much.

Miss Kline, Bill's Secretary, was quite sure the phrase was a combination of several different languages, but she admitted being unable to locate more than two of them.

Six days following the posting of his slogan Bill received a fairly large order from a customer, and enclosed in the same envelope was a note which read: "Would you be kind enough to send us the translation of your slogan? There seems to be a difference of opinion here regarding its meaning."

Bill chuckled and wrote back the worst possible condition. It was the duty of the working class to awaken the community and make them do their duty towards the workers. Had the community ever thought of interfering to prevent the existence of the state, where there were poverty and plenty, when they were thinking of interfering in industrial dispute? He felt that the community which consisted of middle-class people was accomplice of the capitalists.

He quoted Harold Laski to disprove that the state was impartial, and the third party and had the right to interfere.

ALLEGATION AGAINST CONGRESS.

Continuing Mr. Parulekar said that it was a class legislation. It sought to protect such industries as would be run on the basis of private property. No industry could be called national industry, unless it was run in national interests. People who suffered most by strikes were strikers themselves. Workers had to fight against the present system which was nothing but institutional robbery. The Trade Union movement was of the workers for a change of their working life, not merely economic but also political. The establishment of a Socialist Republic was the object of this movement. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Bose, both presidents of the Congress have been presidents of the Trade Union Congress also, and the Congress was now trying to draw distinctions between economic and political aspects of the movement.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE'S REPORT

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

The Public Accounts Committee's report for 1936/37 was presented in the Assembly to-day by Sir James Crigg. Mr. Sathia-murthi and Sir Ziauddin pointed out that the House had not had an opportunity of discussing these reports for the past two or three years, and they suggested that a

that in view of the fact he had as yet been too busy to obtain a copyright he didn't feel at liberty to reveal the slogan's meaning.

Several other requests for an interpretation of the words arrived within the next week, to all of which Bill sent similar replies. Shop employees carried home copies of the phrase and laboriously tried to puzzle out the meaning. But no one reached a satisfactory answer. The thing was a riddle, the solving of which became a sort of contest.

A local newspaper wrote a short squib and gave it a front page box. The squib read: "Bill Williams, our enterprising young businessman, has devised a slogan for his oil can industry, which has set the town agog. 'Otem: Cum Dig Tatum' is the brain-teaser. Come on, Bill, why this suspense? Let us in on the secret."

It was at this point that Al Gliddon returned from his business trip.

"For heaven's sake, Bill," he cried, "what kind of a slogan do you call that? Why, there isn't a person who's been able to translate it."

Bill grinned. "Oh, you've heard about it, too?"

"Heard about it? Of course I have. Who hasn't? Every newspaper in the country is handing their readers a laugh by making a joke of it!"

"Good!" Bill declared. "That means my idea was a success! And I didn't need an expert to do it, either."

"Success! What do you mean success? Didn't I just tell you that no one has been able to decipher your hieroglyphics?"

Bill shrugged. "What difference does that make? The purpose of a slogan is to attract attention to our products. And that's just what my slogan did. Why, orders have been pouring in here by the bagful. More people are using Williams' oilers than we could solicit in a year of hard salesmanship. And it's all due to 'Otem Cum Dig Tatum.'"

Al eyed his friend suspiciously. "Bill," he remarked slowly. "I think you've put over a fast one. Tell me, just what does 'Otem Cum Dig Tatum' really mean?"

Bill shrugged and regarded Al in rook gravity.

"You've guessed it, Al. I've no more idea what 'Otem Cum Dig Tatum' means than you. It just popped into my mind and I used it." He grinned broadly. "I've been scared to death that someone would discover that it really did mean 'something.'"

(Copyright).

day might be given for the purpose during the special November session.

The Leader of the House, Sir Mohd Zafarulla Khan stated that an effort would be made to allot a day for discussion of the report but he could not give any undertaking as to the exact day.—A.P.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 12. General Baldomir, President of Uruguay, received Lord and Lady Willingdon in the course of former's cultural mission.—Reuter.

PAIN

All pains, whether due to headaches, toothaches, neuralgia or rheumatism, are promptly relieved by ANACIN. It also reduces the fever and discomfort associated with colds.

RELIEF

Let this guide you when you are in search of quick relief from aches and pains; doctors and dentists prescribe ANACIN today because they know that it is effective and harmless; it is the modern product for modern people!

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

MUTT AND JEFF—No Doubt This Was That Well-known Milk Train

By BUD FISHER



Ferment In Indian States

"Malayala Manorama" Suppressed**PRESS PLACED UNDER ATTACHMENT: REPRESSIVE REGIME AT WORK IN TRAVANCORE**

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 12. Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, member of the Working Committee, Travancore State Congress, was arrested last evening at Trivandrum.

The licence of the daily newspaper "Malayala Manorama" published from Kottayam has been cancelled and its press placed under attachment under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation.—A. P.

CONVICTIONS GALORE IN TRAVANCORE

ALLEPPEY (Travancore), Sept. 10.

Mr. V. R. Nanoo, State Congress worker and Editor of "Sachivan," Malayalam weekly, who was arrested at Kayankulam yesterday, was produced before the Division First Class Magistrate and charged with an offence under Section 4 (1) and (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation. He was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment (rigorous) and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default further rigorous imprisonment for four and half months.

A Quilon message states that Mr. V. T. Abraham, Vakill, was arrested by the town police and sentenced to an aggregate of fourteen months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,500 in default three months' rigorous imprisonment on charges under Section 4 (1) and (2) of the Cr. L. A. Regulation.

AT QUILON
At Quilon to-day, Messrs. C. Kesavan, Sanku Pillai and R. Sankar, State Congress leaders, who were charged with offences under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation were sentenced by the First Class Magistrate to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 each, in default further rigorous imprisonment of three months each on the two counts.

Messrs. K. Kesavan, and K. G.

Govindan, two other State Congress workers, were also sentenced under the same charge to fourteen months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,500 each in default further rigorous imprisonment of three months each.

A Changanachery message states that Mr. K. Pothen, a prominent State Congress worker, was arrested this evening and taken to Kottayam. Meetings were held at Parai, Palpad, Trikotithanam and Vadakkara and Messrs. K. L. Gregory, K. V. Chacko, K. V. Joseph and M. Varkey addressed the gatherings. No arrests were made. —United Press.

REPRESSION IN TRAVANCORE**Interview With Muthuranga Mudaliar**

MADRAS, Sept. 11.
"Repression in Travancore has exceeded the requirements of the case. The Dewan's refusal to ask an outsider to enquire into the military firing is not reasonable. He should have taken the opportunity and ordered a general enquiry by an outsider following the example of Mysore."

Thus observed Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, in an interview to the Press in connection with the Travancore situation.

"It is unfortunate," continued Mr. Mudaliar, "that the Nizam's Government should also have begun a policy of repression by banning the State Congress as an unlawful organisation. I cannot understand how the States could resort to such repression knowing full well that repression failed to put down the freedom movement in British India."—United Press.

FIRING ON CROWDS UNWARRANTED**Prominent Citizens' Statement**

The following statement regarding the lathi charge and shooting at the meeting of the State Congress by the Police and the military at Puthupally on September 4 has been made by Messrs. K. Thomas, retired, District Judge, P. M. Kurien, B.A., L.T., retired Headmaster, C. M. S. College, Kottayam and A. V. George, President, Municipal Council, Kottayam.

"We were very much pained to know about the lathi charge and firing on a crowd last evening after 5-30 p.m. at our village Puthupally, 3½ miles south of Kottayam. Hearing of the tragedy enacted there, we went to the place to-day at about 7 a.m. One of us, Mr. P. M. Kurien belonging to the same village was present at the place on business, was an eye-witness of the lathi charge and firing incidents that took place. We made detailed enquiries to-day and give below the facts that we have been able to gather, by personal inspection at the spot and by enquiries of persons who were present at the time of the occurrence and whose veracity we have no reason to doubt.

The State Congress sympathisers of the locality had given notice for holding a meeting in defiance of the prohibitory orders under the new Criminal Law Amendment Proclamation dated 9-1-14. The District Magistrate and the D. S. P. Kottayam had visited the place in the forenoon, and warned the organisers against holding the meeting. Finding the place comparatively quiet and harmless they left the place.

By about 3-30 p.m., a small detachment of the State Forces under the command of a Subadar with a posse of constables with the A. S. P. and the Inspector of Police reached the place. They were under the charge of the 2nd Class Magistrate, Kottayam. The meeting was proposed to be held on the top of a hill east of the Nilackal Syrian Church at 3-30 p.m. When the meeting commenced, a student T. J. Chandu delivered a speech. The police went up to the place and wanted the meeting to disperse, which order was obeyed.

Evidently, the crowd wanted to dodge the police by making a demarche to another part of the hill, where also the Police climbed up through the thickets. When the police appeared, the crowd dispersed, and it was announced that there was no more attempt

to hold the meeting. The military and the Magistrate who were waiting in the bus on the road started the busses for Kottayam and stopped at the Puthupally bazaar junction where the Kottayam-Karukachal road and Marad-Changanachery road met, and where there were a good number of thriving shops.

LATHI CHARGE

By this time, a large crowd had gathered there. The crowd was augmented by late comers from the adjoining villages in jathas. Some of these wanted the meeting to be held while others were for having no meeting. Suddenly a student T. J. Chandu by name got upon a parapet wall and read a short speech on the necessity for observing non-violence. When this was over, one of the chief men of that locality announced the meeting dissolved and exhorted the crowd to disperse peacefully.

Mr. P. M. Kurien and several other eye-witnesses whom we met are positive in asserting that as soon as the crowd was asked to disperse, there was a lathi charge. There was some stone-throwing from the crowd almost simultaneously, the point being that there was no sufficient time for the crowd to disperse, before the lathi charge. Several innocent persons unconnected with the meeting who had gone to the bazaar on business had suffered from the lathi charges. The shops on the sides of the road served as protection and the stone-throwing appears to have been mainly from behind the houses and the inter-spaces between the shops. While this was going on for a few minutes, fire was opened by the Military.

NO SUFFICIENT WARNING

It is not known whether there was any warning or bugle given before the firing began. It is reported that fourteen rounds were fired. On inspecting the place, we found there was a shot mark on one of the inner walls of a room in a shop belonging to Mr. V. J. Oommen, Ex-M.L.C. and he showed us part of the spent portion of a bullet within the wall. Again just behind this shop on the back verandah, a man appears to have been shot and blood-clots from his body were still visible on the spot. There were further shot marks on two coconut trees in a compound far removed from the road, and which could be reached only by entering another compound facing the road. The wounds on three persons shot, whom we visited are found to be on their back side. To open fire in such a congested locality full of houses and shops is itself rash and the wonder is how the casualties

have been so few.

All the above facts and circumstances lead to the inevitable inference that the military pursued some of the persons far out of the road when they were running away and shot them from behind, and not merely for dispersing an alleged disobedient and menacing crowd. It is quite possible that melee started with the pelting of stones by some mischief-makers, but it is patent that the military has far exceeded their duty shooting down persons at random pursuing them relentlessly even after they dispersed. It is not reporting that there was any injury on the person—the Magistrate or the A. S. P. though it is said about a dozen police men have slight injuries on their person as a result of the stone-throwing.

We are strongly of opinion that both the police and the military have not exercised that amount of caution expected from the custodians of law and order, and that they have either through panic or misplaced enthusiasm done their work in a very irresponsible manner.

The tragic sequel to the incidents at Neyyattinkara and Puthupally all point to one conclusion that it is unsafe to deputate the military for dispersing meetings in the villages where innocent people are attracted by the presence of the military more on account of the novelty of the occasion. It has to be said to the credit of the District Magistrate and the D. S. P. Kottayam that in none of the places where they had been present in person and where crowds have been enormous there was no necessity even for lathi charges to disperse meetings.

Dhenkanal Praja Mandal Declared Unlawful

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.
In view of the agitation carried on by the Praja Mandal against the durbar with the aid of outsiders the Dhenkanal state durbar has enforced the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Acts No. 14 of 1908 and No. 23 of 1932 with effect from to-day. The Praja Mandal and its subsidiary associations are being declared unlawful and four members of the Working Committee of the Praja Mandal have been arrested.—A. P.

Kashmir People's Aid Committee Formed

A meeting of citizens of Bombay was held at Borah Brother-

noon hall on Sunday at 10 a.m. under the presidency of Mr. Ishak F. Shaik.

Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha narrated the recent events in Kashmir and the repression carried on by the State authorities.

Mr. Bokhari also dwelt on the necessity of showing practical sympathy towards the righteous struggle for freedom.

A resolution was passed forming a committee called 'The Kashmir People's Aid Committee', consisting of Messrs. M. R. Masani, Balvantrai Mehta, Bokhari, Ambalal P. Parekh, V. B. Karik, Ishak F. Shaik, Dr. Mohd. Sadique, Abdul Hamid, Abdur Rehman Mitha (Secretary).

CAPT. WEBB MEETS WITH BLACK FLAGS**Changes Of Officials At Sikar**

The Sikar Raj Subjects Committee, Bombay, send the following:

Capt. Webb and Rajkumar Haradaval Singhji arrived in Sikar on the 31st August. A party of about 150 boys greeted Capt. Webb with black flags and shouts of "Webb go back." The State Police dispersed the crowd snatching away some black flags.

Capt. Webb had gone to Sikar to pay his farewell visit. Certain Officials proposed to give a public farewell to Capt. Webb but the idea was ultimately dropped. Mr. K. L. Bapna has been ordered by Jaipur Government to revert to his former appointment as public prosecutor in Jaipur. Both Capt. Webb and Mr. Bapna, it is understood, will be relieved their present appointments by the end of this month.

It is likely that Jaipur Darbar may obtain the loan of the services of Rai Bahadur Lala Kunwar Sain, Judicial Minister, Jodhpur State, with a view to appoint him as Senior Officer at Sikar.

The enquiry into the conduct of the executive Engineer, Sikar, is reported to have been finished, and report submitted to Jaipur authorities. There is a strong rumour that this official has also resigned.

Jath States' People's Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

MIRAJ, Sept. 10.
"Birul" is a village in the Jath State in Deccan Agency having a

Women's Conference In Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 12.
A conference of women of Maharashtra is announced to be held in Poona on 16th and 17th of this month under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council (Poona Branch).

Mrs. Gilder, wife of the Minister for Public Health, who is Chairman of the Reception Committee, is busy with arrangements connected with the Conference.

Mrs. Maneklal Premchand will preside over the Conference and Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, will also speak on the opening day.

Lectures from well-known workers have been arranged on various aspects of the work carried out or to be carried out by the Women's Council. The Conference will be held at Gokhale Hall.

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 12.

It is reported that Prof. G. G. Kanetkar, formerly of the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore, has donated a sum of Rs. 25,000 to the Deccan Education Society, Poona.

population of about 4,000. Mr. B. V. Shikhare, the General Secretary of the Deccan State's People's Sabha, visited this place on Friday last, when it was decided that the Jath People's Conference be held at the end of October and a Provisional Committee was appointed to commence the work. About 25 persons became members of the Reception Committee on the spot.

At night a public meeting was held under the presidency of Dr. Kulkarni. Mr. Shikhare spoke for more than an hour. Mr. Trappa, the Secretary of the Athani Taluka Congress Committee and Mr. Jere, a Congress worker, spoke in Canarese.

NEW DEWAN FOR RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 10.
Sir Patrick Cadell arrived here to-day by aeroplane and proceeded to see Dewan Darbar Virawala, at his bungalow. Sir P. Cadell takes charge as Dewan on Monday.

**BETTER
BUY
CAPSTAN**

THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

WILLS's CAPSTAN

Fields and Factories

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

New Awakening Among Plantation Workers Rouses Planters

Writing to the "Financial News," its Singapore Correspondent writes as follows on August 17 about Indian Labour in Malaya.

Following Mr. J. C. Hay's recent statement that every effort should be made by rubber estates in Malaya to reduce the cost of production in order to enable Malaya to regain her lost position as a cheap producer, many comparisons have been made between labour problems in the Netherlands East Indies and the British colony.

INDIAN COMMUNITY'S NEW OUTLOOK
The Indian community in Malaya, comprising thousands of

labourers and only a comparatively few middle-class workers and professional and business men, is following the development of the political consciousness in India. Whereas in the past the Indian labourer has lacked any form of labour organisation, and has evinced little or no interest in political questions, to-day there are unmistakable signs of a new stirring among the masses which may prove to be of the greatest significance in the near future.

This new outlook on the part of the Indian community in Malaya has found expression in a book "Indian Problems in Ma-

laya," written by Mr. K. A. Neelakandha Aiyer, the secretary of the Central Indian Association of Malaya. Mr. Aiyer is outspoken in his criticism of the status of Indian estate labour in Malaya. He demands, in effect, a "new deal" in the relations between the Governments of India and Malaya, and denies the popular contention that the coolie working on rubber estates can depend entirely on the goodwill and benevolence of the planter and rubber companies as a guarantee of fair treatment.

RUBBER INTERESTS
Mr. Aiyer analyses the influence of the United Planting Association of Malaya, which represents most of the big rubber and other plantation companies in this country and is linked with the Rubber Growers' Association in London. It has representatives on the Federal Council and most of the State Councils, and also on the Indian Immigration Committee which controls Indian labour.

Mr. Aiyer dislikes the strength of planting representation on the Indian Immigration Committee, and says most rubber and other plantation companies believe it is "absurd even to think of any rights of Indian labour, and to imagine that Indian labour will ever negotiate on terms of equality with his employer is to invite ridicule."

He argues that the supposed counterweight of the Indian Government on behalf of Indian labour is practically of no avail because of the "powerful pull of the employers," and declares that "there can be no economic fair-play by a foreign employer to an alien Indian immigrant labourer working in a foreign territory."

After analysing the importance which the rubber industry rightly pays to the question of the "all-in" cost of rubber production, Mr. Aiyer says that the wages paid to labourers do not represent such a big percentage of the "all-in cost" as some would believe. He implies that the highest wages could be paid without the effect on a well managed and economically run rubber company being serious.

He recalls that during the "boom" in rubber last year, the higher rates of pay to Indian labourers amounted only to 50 cents per day for men (about 1s. 2d.) and 40 cents (about 1s.) per day for women. Reductions have since been imposed, and a male worker is now paid about 1s. per day. Mr. Aiyer remarks:

"At present it is not known on what considerations the wage level is being regulated—whether on the cost of living or the bare needs of the labourer and his family and dependants, the cost of production, the selling price of rubber or the percentage quota release of the I. R. R. C. The cry that the industry is groaning under the heavy weight of having to pay the exceptional high rates of 50 cents per day (since reduced) to a male Tamil labourer is a baseless one, and is only in the nature of a manoeuvre to pull down wages to the lowest level possible so that the rebound, even in times of exceptional prosperity, may never be over 50 cents."

Although Mr. Aiyer scarcely touches on the question of Indian labour organisation and the possibility of trade unions of estate workers being formed, this is probably the vital question of the future.

Mr. Aiyer finds the solution of the problems of the Indian labourer in the increased strength of the Indian community within the political structure of Malaya. He advocates higher wages and better conditions of work for the Indian labourers on estates and in other forms of employment in Malaya, but assumes that this cannot be brought about until there is a change in the attitude of the Malayan Government towards the Indian. This, he thinks, can only be produced by means of assistance from the Government of India and the organisation of Indian opinion in Malaya.

SUGGESTED EMIGRATION POLICY
He makes the following suggestion for an emigration policy as between the Governments of India and Malaya:—
"A bilateral agreement between India and Malaya of a comprehensive nature would be

more in consonance with the present-day conditions, consistent with the dignity and status of the present-day India, and above all in the highest interests of her nationals who migrate for a short period to enrich the economic life of a foreign country by their labour. The present position is extremely unreal. It gives rise to unseemly wrangling and fictitious bargaining without any tangible results. India is supposed to have the initiative, but in practice she is always a suppliant."

Mr. Aiyer, it must be emphasised, is not regarded as an extremist, even though there are comparatively few Europeans who would agree with his views. His attitude towards the Indian labour problem in Malaya is shared by many leading Indians in this country, and the outcome of the present disagreement between the Government of India and the Malayan Government regarding the suspension of assisted migration is eagerly awaited.

There are about 754,949 Indians in Malaya to-day, compared with only 115,000 in 1901 and 267,900 in 1911. About 514,000 are Tamils, mostly employed on rubber estates.

The estate population at December 31 last was estimated at 355,000, but there are others not included in this total employed by the rubber industry.

There are about 1,700,000 Chinese in Malaya and 1,362,000 Malays. The average daily wage paid to Indian labourers last year was 50 cents for men and 40 cents for women, compared with 40 and 32 cents daily in 1936, and 38 and 28 cents in 1935. The lowest wages paid were in 1932—26 cents daily for men and 22 cents for women.

SUBHAS' STATEMENT ON KHARE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12
Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived here this morning from Nagpur.

The Congress President's statement on the Khare incident is expected to be released to the press this afternoon.—A. P.

TRUTH ABOUT WARDHA DEATHS

Owing to a printer's error, the name of the Civil Surgeon of Wardha in the report of our Special Commissioner concerning the deaths of three Congress workers at Wardha, which appeared in our yesterday's issue, was wrongly given as "Rai Bahadur Narendra Prasad." His correct name is Rai Bahadur Narmada Prasad.

(Continued from Col. 7)
had to witness something like fourteen slaughter-houses. Instead of allowing the cattle wealth to be drained this way, it was the duty of Government to protect and rear it. Statistics revealed that the number of cows which stood at 70 crores before the advent of British rule was now reduced to 7 crores.

MOGHUL EMPEROR'S EXAMPLE

Rai Bahadur Farande in moving the resolution requesting the U.P. Government to close the slaughter houses at Mathura and Brij said that cow was sacred to Hindus and the Moghul Emperor took care not to wound the religious feelings of the Hindus by slaughter of cows near their places of worship. In the U.P. they had been agitating for a long time to stop this slaughter. As far back as 1916, under the able guidance of the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, they had prepared a case for presentation to Government of India and the Secretary of State for India. Then the Non-Co-Operation movement was started in the country and in the political upheaval that followed, this question remained in the back-ground. Now they had provincial autonomy and the Congress Ministry which was more in touch with the masses would take immediate steps to stop the slaughter in deference to the wishes of the worshippers of these shrines.

Speeches were made by Seth Govindram Sekhsaria, a Marwari mill-owner and magnate, Chaudh Maharajah and Pandit Ramapathi Shastri appealing to the public to support the movement with men and money. It was decided to send a deputation comprising Mr. M. S. Aney (Barar), Sir J. P. Shrivastava (U.P.), Seth Chiranjilal Loyalka, Chaudh Maharajah, Pandit Ramapathi Shastri and others to wait on B. E. the Governor U.P. and the Hon. Premier U.P. Government to acquaint them with the feelings of Hindu worshippers and to request them to close the slaughter houses immediately.

PROGRESS OF RESERVE BANK EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Managing Director of the Bombay, Provincial Co-operative Bank, presided over the annual general meeting of the Reserve Bank of India Employees' Association held on Saturday in the Issue Department of the Bank. Mr. Mehta said: "The Association is one of the oldest in the City and it is a great privilege for me to have an opportunity of talking to you all. I wish prosperity to the Association."

The annual report for the year ending June 30, 1938 was then read by the Hon. Secretary. The Association has completed 15 years of its existence (12 years under the Government and 3 years under the Reserve Bank of India). Its representations have received prompt attention from the authorities. The number of representations it had to make during the year is much less as compared with that of the previous years and the Managing Committee of the Association could devote much time to other activities towards improving the conditions of the staff.

With a view to further ameliorating the condition of the staff, it is intended to start a Death Relief, which would give relief to the heirs of the deceased member who badly needs it.

The number of members on the roll at the end of the year was 242 as against 226 at the end of the last year.

During the year Rs. 636-4-0 were collected as subscription and Rs. 12 as donation. A sum of Rs. 17-8-0 was received as dividend and Rs. 19-12-0 as interest.

WORK OF ASSOCIATION.

This arrangement has worked satisfactorily. In the November meeting of the Managing Committee it was decided to depute Mr. B. B. Acharya as a representative to attend the Conference of All-India Government Employees Federation held at Poona on 15th November, 1937. A special meeting of the Managing Committee was called to consider the questionnaire sent by the Rent Act Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay. The questions contained therein were discussed and the reply was forwarded to the Secretary.

Out of four special general meetings, one was held on July 29, 1937, to bid farewell to Messrs. R. E. Ghadiali, Kero Narayan and K. P. Parvi.

A tea party was arranged on August 5, 1937, in honour of Dr. L. C. Jain, when he had come to Bombay with the members of the Tariff Board.

A pleasure trip to the Elephantia Caves was arranged on the Nov. 26, 1937.

A number of resolutions referring to the conditions of service and privileges of the staff were passed, including one requesting the authorities to discontinue the cut of 50 per cent introduced in the annual increments of some of the transferred Imperial Bank of India employees and grant them full increments in future.

"Hindu Pilgrimage Special"

The Hindu Pilgrimage Special train of the G. I. P. Railway carrying 30 second and 300 third class passengers, left Bombay V. T. on Saturday Sept. 3 at 22-30 hrs. on a tour of 30 days visiting over 25 places.

The Railway authorities seem to have taken all possible care to ensure success for the scheme. Long before the scheduled time of departure a temporary information Bureau was opened on the station platform where passengers were given all information necessary for them during the tour. Each member of the party was presented with booklet in Marathi, which contained detailed instructions for their guidance and notes on places to be visited.

Among the facilities which have been provided on the train may be mentioned the liberal scale of accommodation both for 2nd and 3rd class passengers, arrangements made during the tour for safe custody of cash, bathing and Dhobie arrangements, efficient catering and medical aid. A Railway representative accompanies the special to look after the interests of the passengers and a Doctor will be in charge of the sanitary and medical arrangements.

Young Stars Of Thana

Young Stars, Thana, were at home to Mr. K. M. Ranghakar, their well-known Badminton Star, on Sunday the 11th instant at Shet Nagidas Hall Thana, for winning this year's Triple Crown of the Bombay Presidency Amateur's Badminton Championship Tournament. Mr. C. T. Randive, President, City Municipality Thana, presided. The gathering was largely attended.

Stop Slaughter Of Cows At Mathura

LEAD OF MOGHUL EMPERORS RECALLED

Under the auspices of the Sanatan Dharma Mandal, a mass meeting was held at Chowpatty on Sunday evening to request U. P. Government to close the slaughter house at Mathura and Brij as these wounded the religious feelings of a vast multitude of worshippers of that shrine. Seth Chiranjilal Loyalka presided. Among those present were Rai Bahadur Kedia, Rai Bahadur Parande, retired Sessions Judge, Nagpur, Seth Gobindram Sekhsaria, Chaudh Maharajah, Pandit Ramapathi Shastri and others.

Seth Loyalka explaining the objects of the meeting said that Mathura and Brij were great places of worship of the Hindus and that was why every Hindu's heart was distressed at the slaughter of cows in these holy places. It was

the duty of the Government to respect the religious feelings of the vast majority of worshippers of that shrine and to stop the slaughter at once. Continuing the speaker said that the cow was sacred to Hindus. But, apart from the religious point of view of the Hindus, even for economic reasons slaughter of cows was ruinous to a predominantly agricultural country like India. Bulls were very essential for agriculture and the latest science admitted that cow's milk was the richest nourishment for children as well as adults. While countries like America were starting "Drink more milk" campaigns for improving health of the nation, in their own country, in Mathura district alone they

(Continued in Col. 4.)



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U 10

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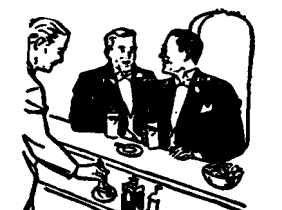
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NEW WAR COUNCIL FORMED

Punjab Non-Agriculturists To Start Satyagraha

MULTAN, Sept. 11. The Working Committee of the Punjab Non-Agriculturists at their meeting held this morning under the presidency of Dr. Sir Gopal Chand Narang passed resolutions expressing disappointment at the Governor's assent to the Agrarian Bill, resulting in non-agriculturists' interest not being safeguarded and requesting the War Council to consider the feasibility of starting a Non-Co-operation and Civil Disobedience movement. The present War Council was dissolved and another consisting of Sardar Khark Singh, Dr. Narang, Shriyut Satyarthi, Pandit Bishandas and Lala Khandan Lal Lamba was formed.

The Working Committee recommended all non-agriculturists to boycott all public functions held in honour of Ministers and officials.

The Working Committee further protested against the speeches delivered at the Zamindar's Conference by the leaders.—A.P.

INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS

Session At Allahabad

CHIDAMBARAM (By Mail). The Second Indian History Congress will be held at Allahabad on October 6, 7 and 8 under the presidency of Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar. Rao Sahib C. S. Srinivasachari, University Professor of History and Politics, Annamalai University will attend the Congress. The following representatives of other Universities are expected to attend the Congress. Dr. N. Venkataramanayya (Readers in Indian History), Mr. V. R. Ramchandra Dikshitar (Lecturer in Indian History), Madras University; Prof. N. L. Ahmed, Ismail College, Andheri (Bombay University); Prof. Ramchandra Raychoudhury, Carmichael Professor of Ancient Indian History (Calcutta University); Dr. H. C. Seth (Nagpur University); Prof. Sri Ram Sharma (Punjab University); Prof. G. V. Rao (Andhra University); Dr. H. M. Krishna (Mysore University); Mr. T. M. Krishnamachari (Travancore University); Mr. W. S. Datta (Rangoon University); Prof. Mohd Habib (Aligarh Muslim University); Prof. S. V. Puntambekar, Prof. S. N. Bhattacharya, Prof. K. Bhattacharya, Dr. Paramathma Saran, Dr. A. S. Aitkar, Dr. R. B. Pandey (Benares Hindu University); Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherji, Dr. Sukumar Banerji, Dr. N. L. Chatterji, Mr. C. D. Chatterji and Miss K. C. Sathamma (Lucknow University); Prof. J. C. Taluqdar, Dr. B. P. Chatterji, Prof. Govind Ram, Prof. Karam Gani Khan, Prof. M. N. Kaul, and Prof. R. N. Sanyal (Agra University).—A.P.

LATHI CHARGE AT MALERKOTLA

Kisan Conference Dispersed By State Police

LUDHIANA, Sept. 11. The police dispersed a meeting at Malerkotla, when a number of persons are reported to have sustained injuries.

In pursuance of the decision of the Kisan Committee, Malerkotla, and the District Congress Committee, Ludhiana, to hold a Kisan and a Political Conference respectively, processions were taken out by them. When the processions were on their way to Malerkotla the police arrested Sardar Hardit Singh Bathal, Nabha State exile, and president-elect of the Kisan Conference. The processionists immediately replaced him by Sardar Harnam Singh Dhamgarh, President of the Kisan Committee, Patiala.

When the Conference met at Malerkotla, the police rushed to the scene and ordered the gathering to disperse as no meeting could be held in State territory. On their refusal to comply the Assembly was declared unlawful and they were cleared by a Lathi charge.—A.P.

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KHARE EPISODE ECHO

Subhas And Rajen Babu Have Heart-To-Heart Talk With Congressmen

NAGPUR, Sept. 11. At informal conference of about 150 local Congress workers held "in camera" last night the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and Rajen Babu Prasad, it is stated, placed before the conference all the facts concerning the Khare episode and justified the action taken by the Congress Working Committee therein.

It is learnt that Mr. Bose stressed the need of Congressmen counteracting the anti-Congress propaganda that was being carried on by Dr. Khare and his supporters.

Mr. Bose also refuted the various allegations made by Dr. Khare in his statement and cleared doubts and misgivings.

Babu Rajendra Prasad later left for Delhi. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose arrived here from Wardha last night. Mr. Subhas Bose and Mr. Sarat Bose left for Calcutta this morning. In connection with the Congress President's statement replying to Dr. Khare's criticism of the Working Committee's action against him, Mr. Bose had consultations with Babu Rajendra Prasad yesterday and, it is learnt, Mr. Bose's statement defending the Working Committee will be released to the Press to-morrow for publication.—A.P.

SCHOOL RADIO PROGRAMMES

The Director, All-India Radio, Madras Station, writes:—

In view of the growing popularity of Elementary School Programmes broadcast for over a week now, All-India Radio, Madras, it is understood, have decided to have special transmissions of half-an-hour's duration for the benefit of High School students. To begin with, these programmes will be for three days in a week, i.e., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, commencing from October 1st.

General programmes for the first fortnight include a number of features, among them being one on the '101' commemorating the victims of that tragedy of 1930 and 'In Space To-night', which are scheduled for October 5th and 12th respectively.

Mr. S. Satyamurti will commence the series 'There is a limit' on October 4th. 'Chromatic Studies' will be begun with a talk on 'Poetry and Colour' by Professor E. J. Bingle (October 6th). Col. D. M. Reid will discuss the 'Necessity for Confidence' under the series 'Prelude to Peace' on Friday the 7th.

The Court of Humanity will assemble at Broadcasting House on the thirteenth day of October in the presence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. J. King to consider Humanity's complaint against "Nosey Parker," represented by Mr. G. E. Walker, Counsel for prosecution will be Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, while Mr. Govind Swaminathan, will appear for the Defence. Professor Sambamurthy begins a Series of Talks on Indian Music for the Uninitiated.

Besides Radio plays and short sketches in Tamil and Telugu, the opera in Tamil 'Kattai Vandi' due for broadcast early in the fortnight will be awaited with interest.

There is evidence of steady progress in the Indian Music Programme. On the European side the Radio Choir is scheduled for its first broadcast on the 14th October. The main interest on the Choir's programme will be John Foulds part song suite 'Five Celtic Songs.'

Andheri's Appreciation Of Mr. D'Mello's Service

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Monday. A meeting of the citizens of Andheri and Vile Parle was held at the Guddar Hall, Andheri, on Sunday morning to mourn the death of Mr. Caesar D'Mello, an ex-President of the Vile Parle Municipality and a prominent citizen of Andheri. There was a large gathering present. Mr. C. D. Barvala presided.

Mr. Barvala, in opening the proceedings, dwelt on the qualities of the late Mr. D'Mello which endeared him to the people of the suburbs.

A resolution was then moved and passed all standing. It was resolved to forward a copy of the resolution to the family of the deceased. A vote of thanks to the Chair, terminated the proceedings.

PACIFIC LOCOMOTIVES ENQUIRY

Committee Visits Nizam's Railway Lines And Workshop

(From Our Correspondent.) HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 10. The Committee set up by the Government of India on the recommendation of Sir John Thorneycroft called the "Pacific Locomotive Enquiry Committee", which commenced its tour on September 4 arrived at Secunderabad to-day by special train from Bezawada accompanied by Mr. Nanda, Chief Engineer and Mr. Serjeant, acting Loco Superintendent Nizam's State Railway.

The members of the Committee, including Lt.-Col. A. H. L. Mount, Chairman, were received by Maj. Slaughter, General Manager. The members of the Committee inspected a portion of the line between Raghunathpalli and Bibinagar on the Kazipet-Secunderabad section on a motor trolley and observed the running of a XB class engine and a KA class engine between Bibinagar and Secunderabad. Members of the Committee, during the course of inspection rode on footplates of these engines, which were run at varying speeds. After arrival, the members of the Committee motored to Lallaguda Workshops and Loco Running Shed, where they inspected certain engines.

The Committee leaves for Nagpur to-morrow via Balharsha.

BRADBURY AUTHORITIES DE-CLARE LOCK OUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The strike which is going on in Bradbury Mill has taken a different turn to-day. Not a single weaver was found, near or around the mill. The Mill is completely closed because the Mill authorities have notified that the Mill will remain close for an indefinite period. This has been done, according to the Labour leaders in order to break the solidarity between the weavers and the spinners.

To-day in the morning, all the spinners and other workers gathered, and held a meeting. Comrade Bhise presided over the meeting. In the beginning Bhise explained the present position of the strike and asked the workers to move steadily and firmly without the least fear. Comrade Mirajkar and others also spoke. The leaders of the strike are thinking of issuing some leaflets in Urdu and Marathi in order to serve the sympathies of the workers of the other mills.

SUGAR TARIFF REPORT

PATNA, Sept. 9.

The Secretary of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce has addressed the Commerce Secretary to the Government of India, inviting his attention to the "Sugar Tariff Board report" submitted to the Government in last December. "Present protection to the sugar industry," he says, "will terminate soon. The Sugar Industry awaits the Tariff Board's recommendations on important problems facing it. Immediate publication of the report is solicited."—A.P.

Popular Headmaster To Go On Leave

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Principal of the Christ Church High School—one of the oldest educational institutions in the city, Mr. Charis W. Bigwood, leaves for England to-morrow on a well earned holiday. He will be accompanied by his wife.

Students, ex-students and friends of the school are expected to muster in large numbers at the Dance which is being held in the School Hall to-night.

The proceeds of this function will go to the Fund which is being raised for the building of a Sports Pavilion, designs and estimates of which have already been submitted and approved.

"Anti-Recruitment Day" In Patna

PATNA, Sept. 9.

"Anti-Recruitment Day" will be observed by the Patna Socialist Party and the Students' Federation on September 11 to protest against the Bill passed by the Central Assembly to check propaganda against recruitment in the Army, when a procession of cycles will be taken out in the morning and another in the afternoon. Public meetings will be held convened by the Socialist Party as well as the Students' Federation for the purpose.—A.P.

GANGSTERISM HAS SEIZED THE WORLD

(Continued from page 6)

down, betraying them, betraying civilization itself. That is why in France the money-lords are willing to see Germany fortifying the Pyrenees, and Italy plotting to cut them from Africa, and counter-revolution preparing to destroy the democracy of France. That is why the British Tories have been willing to risk the cutting of the life-line of their Empire, and to see Germany win the World War twenty years after—rather than take the risk of that Socialism which must surely follow a Hitler or a Mussolini defeated in war.

A Rumbling Avalanche

Events are moving so fast that what is written to-day may be out of date to-morrow. One can only guess at the future; but to-day, we see the brave and truly democratic people of Czechoslovakia about to be thrown to the wolves, to keep the pack sated a few weeks longer; the people of Hungary, Romania, and the Balkan states, of Denmark, Holland, and the Baltic states, all trembling beneath a rumbling avalanche. Throughout far-off Asia the poison is being spread; there is not a country in South America free from it; and even in my own "sweet land of liberty" we have in our State Department men who are open sympathizers with reaction, and who, with the consent of our President, are using a hypocritical "neutrality act" as a means of strangling the democratically chosen people's Government of Spain, and denying it the right to purchase arms for its own defense. This action is putting an iron band of Fascism about Spain! It is subjecting France to British Tory intrigue, and in the end it may break democracy in Europe.

Appeal To The People

Against such array of military and money power there is no defense save in the awakening people. To all workers and producers, whether of hand or brain, wherever these words of mine may be able to penetrate, I plead: Do not permit this conspiracy against justice and human right to take another step towards triumph. People of France, do not permit the Spanish border to be sealed. People of Britain, stop the deal with Hitler which will permit the sacrifice of the little peoples of Central Europe. People of Soviet Russia, help the world to understand more clearly the difference between producers and exploiters, and why all the hopes of the future lie in the producers. People of Asia, lift your voices against the military lords of Japan. People of South America, cherish your revolutionary traditions, and do not permit money to become more than liberty and truth.

To the people of my own country, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, I plead that they will prepare for that new birth of freedom which our great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, promised us, and see to it that government of the people, by the people and for the people does not perish from the earth. To enlightened and truth-loving people of the whole earth I plead that they will make their voices heard in this crisis, and let it be known that moral values still count for something in the affairs of men; that government by gangsters is not and shall not be the final destiny of our civilization.

STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE TO PUBLISH BULLETIN

The General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference writes: The All-India States' People's Conference has decided to issue a monthly bulletin from the current month in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the All-India States' Workers' Convention held at Navsari last February. There was an insistent demand from all corners of Indian India for a journal that could be called the official organ of the All-India States' People's Conference, but the All-India States' People's Conference was not prepared to shoulder the burden as long as it felt its ground secure.

It is true that Indian India has been of late drawing tremendous attraction, and figures large, in the Indian Press and yet details about happenings do not find necessary publicity in the Press in provinces other than those in which they occur. At times news is found to be anything but authentic.

To-day, we find that the whole of Indian India is ablaze from one end to the other, from Kashmir to Cape Comorin and from Khairpur to Nilgiri. There is a political stir in almost all the States such as was never known before.

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TRAGIC END OF BLIND GIRL

Despaired Of Ever Getting Married

TRANQUEBAR, Sept. 7. A girl aged about 20, was found dead last night hanging by a rope from the roof of her house at Tillayadi, two miles away from here.

It is stated that the girl, who was born-blind, despaired of ever getting married and settled in life, hence from her house, of her parents and other relatives, committed suicide by hanging herself, last night, from the roof of her house.

The Tranquebar police held inquest at which a verdict of suicide was recorded.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS IN BIHAR

PATNA, Sept. 9. Precautionary measures have been enforced at Bihar Sharif, a sub-divisional town of Patna district where communal tension has been prevailing for sometime past, with a view to safeguarding against the outbreak of communal disturbance on the occasion of the Ganesh Chautha celebrations to-day. Additional police are stationed in the town.—A.P.

SIMLA, Sept. 11. The construction by the agency of the Nawangar Darbar of a line of railway on the metre gauge from Hadmatia to Jodiya via Dhrol, a distance of 23 miles, has been sanctioned. The line will be known as the Hadmatia Jodiya Railway.—United Press.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON
FIVE POINTS UPGilt-Edged And Foreign
Bonds Subjected To Con-
tinental Liquidation

DOLLAR SLIGHTLY FIRMER

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton was moderately active, but business was restricted by the hesitancy of Operators, who are awaiting Herr Hitler's speech.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Generally markets were unfavourably affected by the Continental selling owing to uncertainty surrounding International political situation.

Gilt-edged Securities, Kaffirs and Foreign Bonds were subjected to liquidation.

BULLION.

London Gold further improved to £7-4-7-1/2.

Following firm foreign cables, local Gold prices advanced sharply.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK
COTTON PRICES

Previous closing	7.93
To-day's opening	7.92
To-day's closing	7.94
Difference	+0.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Previous closing	4.50
To-day's opening	4.50
To-day's closing	4.52
Difference	+0.02

BROAD EXPECTATION

April May 1939 Rs. 154-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 12. The New York cotton market opened today with October quoted at 7.52 i.e. three points higher than the last close. Prices improved moderately on scattered buying but the general enquiry was absent pending foreign political developments with October quotation hovering around 7.93.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 12. The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 154, and then slightly declined to Rs. 153-1/2. New York October was quoted four points higher. Broach closed tonight at Rs. 154-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 12. The following were the opening prices:—
October (7.93/7.97) 7.93/7.92
December (8.00/8.00) 7.94/7.94
January (7.96/7.96) 7.93/7.93

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 12. American October (4.50) 4.50
American January (4.50) 4.53
Egyptian November (6.68) 6.67
Egyptian January (6.33) 6.30

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 12. IEAS
Indian Pekoe (0-1 1/2) 0-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

RUBBER

First Marks C. Continent New Groep September (€19 5/16 paid and sellers) €19 sellers
Dundee September (€22 1/2) €22
Lightning September (€21) €20 1/2

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (€10 7/8 sellers) €10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September (€12 1/16 sellers) €12 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (€10 3/4 sellers) €10 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Comandant October (€10 1/8 sellers) €10 3/16 sellers

METALS

Iron (€19 1/2 buyers) €19 1/2 sellers.
Billet (€19 3/4 buyers) €19 1/4 sellers.
Steady.
Lead (€14 15/16 buyers) €15 sellers.
Quiet. £15 1/16 buyers £15 3/16 sellers.
Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (€46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £46 3/4 to £47 3/4.
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 12. Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 58 and Dec. 57 5/8. The market at first displayed the considerable activity following better week-end advances from America but thereafter turned nervous awaiting political developments.

Closing Quotations

London, Sept. 12. Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 58 7/8

3 1/2% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 12. The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 96-8 for the upper settlement. The price fell sharply to Rs. 97-12 at 6 p.m. owing to grave European political situation and weakness in British consols.

INDIAN STERLING
LOAN

Bombay, Sept. 12. The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed today at £90 1/2. Closing quotations on the previous days were:—
Thursday September 1 £93 1/4 Ex Div
Friday September 2 £93
Monday September 5 £92 3/4
Tuesday September 6 £92 1/2
Wednesday September 7 £92 1/4
Thursday September 8 £92 1/4
Friday September 9 £91 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 12. 3 per cent Indian (£90) £90
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 3/4) £90 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian 1950-55 (£115) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1950-55 (£116 3/4) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-50 (£107 1/2) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-50 (£105 1/2) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 5/8) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/4) £72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 5/8) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/8) £111
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £100 1/4
5 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

LONDON STOCK
EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 12. The London Stock Exchange was adversely affected by international political developments. Gilt-edged securities were subjected to Continental liquidation. Three and half per cent quoted at £90 1/2 i.e. £1 1/4 lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-0) 13-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10) 56-10
Hydro Electric (41 1/2) 41 1/2
Elec Music Industry (10-9) 10-9
Prinching Johnson (27-4 1/2) 27-3
Imperial Chemical (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (82-9) 82-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1938 (£25) £24 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Unilever Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 34-6
Ford Motors (17-0) 16-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42) £41
British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-3
Caracas A. (£7 3/8) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-1 1/2) 138-10 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-0) 19-8
Distillers (94-9) 94-3
Breford Dye (3-7 1/2) 3-3
British Celanese (34-1 1/2) 3-3
J. and P. Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-0) 30-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-9
Inter Nickels (40 1/2) 40 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-3) 46-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-3
Donara Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-10 1/2
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-7 1/2) 27-3
Gule Kelampung (22-4) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-7 1/2) 26-6
Nandydurg (40-41) 40-3
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tinto (£13) £12 3/4
East Rand (21-9) 21-9
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/4) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (77-6) 77-3
Trinidad Leasehold (96-3) 95-0
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (102-6) 100-0
Burma Oil (90-8 1/2) 89-3
Mexican Eagle (3-10 1/2) 3-9
Shell Transport (97-6) 97-1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 1/4) £36 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 3/4) £34 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£15) £15
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£11 3/4) £11 5/8
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 3/4) £74 3/8

Optimistic Outlook On Stock
Exchange After Early
Downward DriftGOLD OFFERINGS ABSORBED BY
BR. EXCHANGE FUND

Dollar Fluctuates Widely

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: September 12. The early downward drift of prices on Continental selling, especially in Gilt-edged, Kaffirs and Foreign Bonds was later checked by a more optimistic feeling regarding the International political outlook. Kaffirs notably making a good recovery.

One of the day's most interesting features occurred in the Gold Market where the desire to obtain liquidity in the event of an outbreak of hostilities led to selling by hoarders and speculators. Apart from small arbitrage transactions, the British Exchange Fund absorbed all offerings at prices varying between 144-7-1/2sh. and 144sh.

On Foreign Exchanges Dollar fluctuated widely, closing slightly firmer in terms of Sterling. Wall-Street opened irregular.

RUBBER COMMITTEE'S
DECISION FOR QUOTA
UNCHANGED

Buying Orders Flowing In

London, Sept. 12. The Rubber Committee's decision to leave the final quarter quota unchanged at 45 per cent brought about a marked improvement in the sentiment in Mining Lane which even the overhanging political uncertainty failed to damp. Buying orders began to flow in immediately after the announcement and the consequent firmness of the market was further enhanced when sellers adopted a markedly reserved attitude. Buyers are now offering 8d. for spot while the business is done in April June upto 8 5/16d. Leading rubber circles are of the opinion that any improvement in the Central European situation will lead to the early attainment of a 9d. level. The next meeting at present is arranged for 15th November.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation
Wheat September 3 14 0
Wheat January 3 15 9
Wheat May 3 16 0
Linseed September 3 0 0
Linseed May 4 10 3

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 12. Chicago wheat opened quiet with Sept. at 66 5/8. The market was quiet but steady with very little business passing as operators are awaiting foreign political developments.

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 12. U. S. Common New Stock (of 57 7/8) 57 5/8
General Motors (of 46 3/4) 46 1/8
Anacostia Copper Mining (of 33) 32 7/8
U. S. Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

CALCUTTA STOCK
EXCHANGE

Drop in Government Securities
CALCUTTA, Sept. 12. In the Calcutta stock market to-day, Jutes ruled firm after week-end and a large volume of business was put but the undertone continued fairly steady. Fear were dull and inactive. In the miscellaneous section apart from usual dealing of chief speculative stocks there was practically nothing fresh to report. Government securities were decidedly weaker.

Following were the closing quotations:—
Government Securities:—Three and half per cent Government paper 1500 small lot, Reserve Bank 115.
Railways:—Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 140 small lot.
Coals:—Bhatnaga 4/14, Bekara 4/14, Ramgar 18 small lot, Burrakur 4/14, Deoli 8, Kalapahari 14/4 small lot, Katras Jheriah 27/8, Nazira 8/8, Parasia 1/4, Singara "A" 1/8, Talcher 1/8.
Jutes:—Agarpara prof 120, Albion 200, Alexandria 138, Anglo-India 310, Bally 170, Barnagore 137, Belvedere 342, Burge Budge 263/8, Champdany 148, Chitavalah 12/12 small lot, Olive 23/4, Dalhousie 313, Delta 377, Empire 14/14 ex div, Howrah 50/4, India 282 small lot, Hukmchand 7, prof 81, Kama 147/40, Kankarabati 57/8, Lansdowne 154, prof 119, Lawrence 375, Megna 25/8, National 22, New Central 261/8, Nuddea 39, Orient 163, Presidency 3/12, Standard 267/8.
Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/6, Indian copper 2/6, Rhodesia copper 1/7, Dalmia cement ord 19 small lot, deird 3/2 small lot, do prof 90, Hukmchand steel ord 8/3, Indian iron and steel 33/9, Marshalls 1/15, Saron Engr 4/13, Steel corporation ord 3/5, do prof 29/8, B. I. Corporation ord 3/5, Dunlop rubber (2nd pref) 99, Great Eastern Hotel 224, Indian rubber manufacturing 19/12 small lot, Publicity Society 7, Tithpur paper "A" prof 14/11, D.P. "B" ordy 14/12, Carew and Co. (new 11/8 small lot, Teas:—Kursing and Darjeeling 17/8, Sungma 6/4.—A. P.

DALMIA CEMENTS
REPORTED
INVENTIONIs It Possible To Sell
Cement At Rs. 15
Per Ton?

The Secretary Dalmia Cement Limited wires from Dalmianagar: Diligent researches by eminent scientists have evolved a special quality of cement which in tensile strength, soundness and other properties will be superior to any other cement ever manufactured in this country. This process, which was till lately entirely unknown to anyone, has now been acquired by Dalmia. Arrangements for its manufacture are complete. This high quality cement, which Dalmia may introduce into the market any time, will easily sell at a price higher than that of all existing brands. It will bring about a revolution in cement industry. The cost of manufacture of this cement being abnormally low, Dalmias will derive huge profits. They do not, however, propose to reduce the cement prices, but, if necessary, arise, they can sell this cement at Rs. 15 per ton and still make profits out of it.

BOMBAY COTTON
STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept-
ember to 8th Sept-
ember 1938 16,725
Same time previous season 2,497
Exports from 1st Sept-
ember to 8th Sept-
ember 1938 1,938
Same time previous season 1,937

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 31st August 1938 1,514,390
Same time previous season 2,230,733
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 25th August 1938 1,296,599
Same time previous year 2,110,298

KARACHI PRODUCE
MARKET

Karachi, Sept. 12. To-day's closing quotations:—
Sind cotton Jan. 14 0 6
Punjab Jan. 14 0 6
Desi American Jan. 17 0 6
Tone easy.
Wheat Sept. 19 5 3
Wheat Oct. 19 10 0
Wheat Nov. 19 10 0
Tone dull.
Gram Sept. 26 6 8
Gram Oct. 26 10 8
Gram Nov. 22 12 6
Toria Sept. 32 12 6
Toria Nov. 33 4 6
Toria Feb. 31 4 6
Cottonseed Sept. 15 10 0
Cottonseed Jan. 15 9 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 12. Wheat 12,679 cwt
Linseed 36,926 cwt
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds 65 cwt
Gingellyseeds 113 cwt
Poppyseeds 6,917 cwt
Groundnuts 1,189 cwt
Castorseed 4,065 cwt
Rice 4,197 cwt
Myrabollams 1,535 cwt
Gttonseed 1,338 cwt
Gram 91 cwt
Joovar 27 cwt
Majra 185 cwt
Bailey 220 cwt
Indian sugar 2,717 cwt

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 12. B. I. S. N. s.s. Benfield of 3170 reg tons Capt S. I. Howl arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.
N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt I. Hukase arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Hakone Maru of 6307 reg tons Capt F. Fuzita arrived from Rotterdam via Antwerp London Gibraltar Marseilles Naples Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Westmoor of 2538 reg tons Capt W. A. Scott arrived from Geelong with cargo of wheat.
Volcart Bros s.s. Silverbeech of 3096 reg tons Capt G. A. Reay arrived from Vancouver via Manila Batavia and Singapore with rice and general cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Hakusan Maru of 6271 reg tons Capt T. Takahashi arrived from Yokohama via Japan and China Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Batavia of 3571 reg tons Capt Tibbette arrived from New Port via Swansea Liverpool Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. s.s. Elephanta of 2695 reg tons Capt H. Hitchcock arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.
Lionel Edward's s.s. Wardenfels of 3662 reg tons Capt F. B. Kohler arrived from Hamburg via Bremen Antwerp Genoa Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Trieste s.s. Cortellazzo of 3146 reg tons Capt T. Zemoni arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports Port Said Suez Port Sudan and Karachi with general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Johangir of 2157 reg tons Capt F. Clifton arrived from Jeddah via Aden and Makalla with passengers and general cargo.
P. and O. S. N. s.s. Viceroy of India of 16027 reg tons Capt E. A. J. W. Carter arrived from London via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

Graham's Trading s.s. Saint Dunstan of 5508 reg tons Capt J. Bradley arrived from Karachi with cargo of asphalt.
Lloyd Trieste s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A. Valcini arrived from Trieste with passengers and general cargo.

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-3-38:
S. S. Conte Rosso (LT) for Europe and American Ports.

LOADING

S. S. Conte Rosso (LT) for Europe and American Ports.

SAILED

Lloyd Trieste s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A. Valcini sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.
Lloyd Trieste s.s. Paulina of 3093 reg tons Capt G. Boers sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. s.s. Galconada of 3203 reg tons Capt E. H. Brady sailed for Quilon with local cargo.
N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Hakusan Maru of 6271 reg tons Capt T. Takahashi sailed for Marseilles with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Unicoi of 3067 reg tons Capt M. E. Snow sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with passengers local and same bottom cargo.
N. Y. Kaisha's s.s. Hakone Maru of 6307 reg tons Capt T. Fuzita sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

United Kingdom 468
Continental 551,892
China 1,609
Japan 4,678
Coast Ports 2,392
U. S. A. 3,411,150

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 12. 1 City of Batavia 35/2 Karachi 17-9
K. Nixon
2 Circeasia 6580 Karachi 16-9 Anchor Line Ltd.
3 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 14-9 N. Y. Kaisha
4 Wardenfels 3652 Karachi 14-9 L. Edwards
5 Sutherland 2553 Hamburg 21-9 L. Edwards
6 Hakusan Maru 6271 London 12-9 N. Y. Kaisha
7 Westmoor 2538 NF 14-9 Anchor Line
8 Cortellazzo 3061 Kobe 14-9 L. Trieste
9 Hakone Maru 6307 Japan 12-9 N. Y. Kaisha
10 Silverbeech 3096 Bepore 15-9 Volcart Bros.
11 Burdwan 2879 Japan 13-9 M. M.
12 Taira 3756 Durban 14-9 M. M.

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Myrabollams 1,535 cwt
Gttonseed 1,338 cwt
Gram 91 cwt
Joovar 27 cwt
Majra 185 cwt
Bailey 220 cwt
Indian sugar 2,717 cwt

STEAMERS EXPECTED

Bombay, Sept. 12. 3 Bamora 1670 Persian Gulf 14-9 M. M.
4 Varella 1926 Basra 15-9 M. M.
7 Gharinda 3212 N. F. N. F. M. M.
8 Unicoi 3667 Colombo 12-9 L. Edwards
10/11 Paulina 3063 Karachi 12-9 L. Trieste

PRINCE'S DOCK

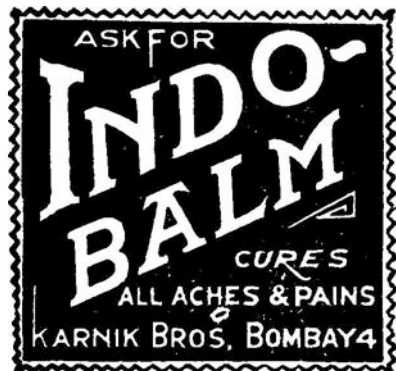
A Hashemi 286 M Coast NF S Hassam
C/R Cathness 3026 Port Said For Orders 12-9 L. Dreyfus
D/E Jarakhi 550 M Coast 13-9 Malabar Steamship
F Jehangir 2157 NF NF T Morrison
G Hamam Star 320 Karachi 12-9 S. Hassam
K Rahamat 3291 NF NF T Morrison
M Vita 1955 N. F. N. F. M. M.

KISAN WORKER
ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent).
MANGROL: Sept. 11. News has just been received that Mr. Ramji Rupa, an active Kisan worker of the Mangrol Taluka has been arrested by the Mangrol Police.

POST TO BE ABOLISHED

POONA, Sept. 12. As a measure of retrenchment, the Government of Bombay, it is understood, have decided to abolish the post of Forest Engineer. This will mean an annual saving of about Rs. 15,000 to the Government. The present holder of the post, Mr. Alexander, will, it is expected, revert to P. W. D. Department.



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1938

The "Drum" Figures In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Sept. 12. The film "Drum" figured in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, during the question hour.

Replying to a short-notice question by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, stated that the film "Drum" was at present being screened in a theatre in Bombay. The film had been objected to by the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Filmindia."

Replying to a further question, the Minister stated that it was the policy of the Government of Bombay to prohibit anti-Indian films. The films which were offensive to Indian national self-respect will not be allowed to be shown. The "Drum" was given a certificate as suitable for public exhibition by the Film Censor Board, but with an endorsement by them to effect that 24 feet from the film should be cut off.

To an enquiry from Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the Minister stated that a portion referred to had been the portion referred to had been Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan that another film named "Tiger of Asnapur" was expected to come to India. He was not aware whether the film was produced by the same company, he was, however, aware that there were protests against the film. Government had instructed the Board of Film Censors in regard to this film, and had asked them to have particular attention to this film and send their report to Government together with a synopsis of film and the opinion of the Board of the film.

Replying to Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Ministers stated that it was expected that members of the Board would look after national interests of the country.

Mr. Nariman is not Chairman of the Board Police Commissioner?

Minister: Yes.

"Is he temperamentally fit to look after Indian national interests?"

Mr. K. M. Munshi: It's a question... I do not know what?

POLICE PATROL CONTINUES

Situation Returning To Normal In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11. Almost normal conditions prevail in the city. Police vigilance, however, continues, and pickets still remain at strategic points. Police continue to patrol dangerous localities in the city.

Dr. B. S. Moonje and Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, M. L. A. (Punjab) have proceeded to Simla to acquaint the members of the Central Legislature with the situation in Delhi, and also to wait in deputation on higher authorities.

The enquiry which was to be held by Rai Bahadur Joseph Thakurdas, Secretary of the New Delhi Municipal Committee, into

Replying to a further supplementary question from Ali Bahadur Khan, the Minister stated that a Sub-Committee of the Board consisting of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Dr. T. M. Kajiji, Mr. H. V. Hampton and another person saw the film and passed it subject to the deleting of 24 feet.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi asked whether Government were not of the same view as the "Chronicle" and "Filmindia," as they took objection to the film even after deletion of 24 feet. Minister stated that it was a newspaper's version as against the Board's opinion.

The Minister agreed that if the matter was brought to the notice of Government they would certainly take action. He himself had not seen the film.

Replying to a question from Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, the Minister stated that it was not the policy of Government to interfere with peaceful picketing so long as there was no contravention of the existing laws. Up to now he had no information about the pickets being arrested excepting from what he had heard from private sources.

"DRUM" BOYCOTT COMMITTEE'S TELEGRAM TO MINISTERS

Moulana Irfan, president of the "Drum" Boycott Committee, has sent the following telegram to Ministers Munshi and Nuri at Poona:

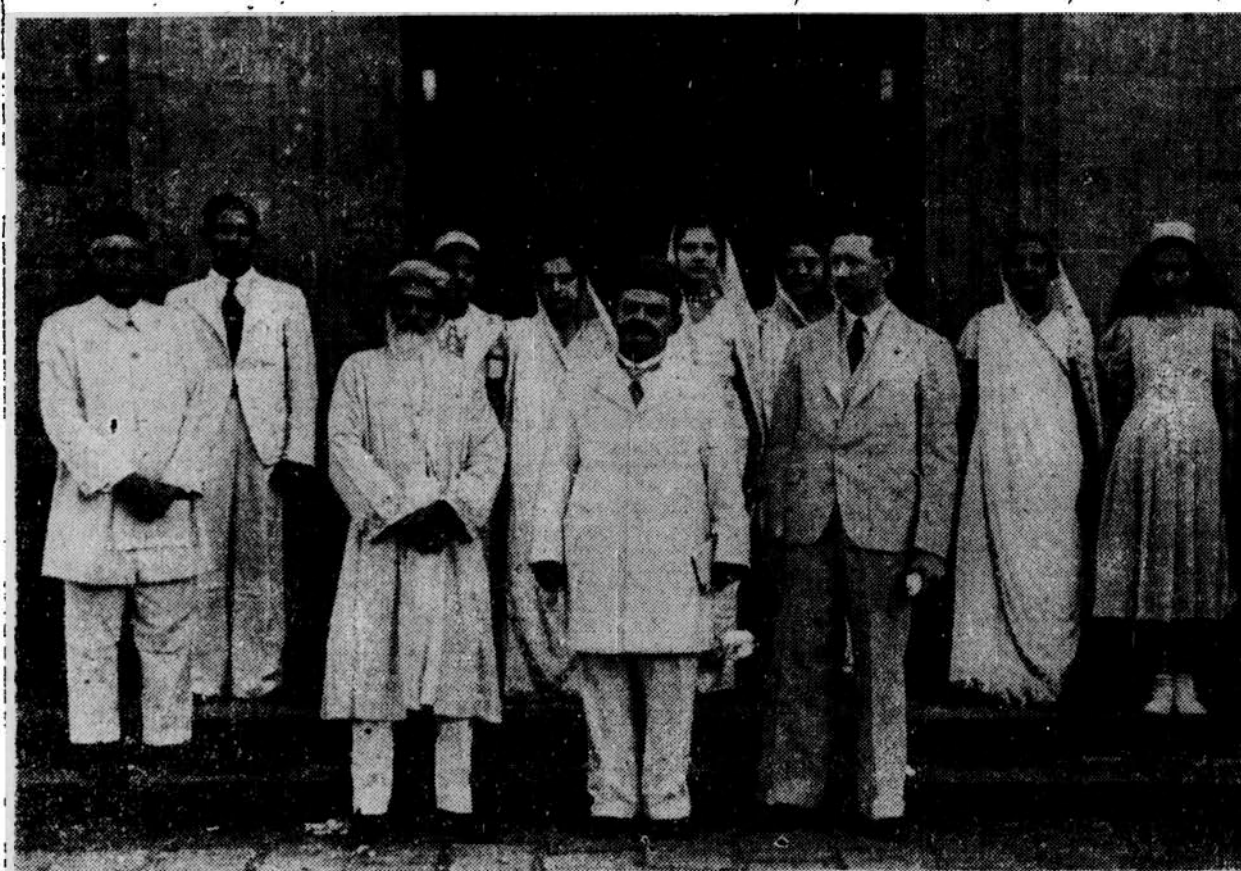
"Re: Drum Picketing 46 peaceful picketers arrested who were refused bail public feelings inflamed. Picketing will continue. If Government considers picture objectionable why permit exhibition? Picture inflames public feelings by false and contemptuous treatment of frontier Indians." (Incessant immediate steps taken situation grave and serious.)

SHIV MANDIR INCIDENT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 11.

The Secretary of the Shiv Mandir Rakshak Committee has addressed a letter to Maulvi Nuruddin Behari, President, Delhi Provincial Congress Committee bringing to the notice the outrage committed on Hindu sentiment by the alleged murderous assault on Sadhu Sampuri by a Muslim, and the fact of the Local Government, having broken the terms of the settlement and acting unlawfully in taking possession of the land in dispute during the pendency of the Civil suit. In view of these facts, the Secretary earnestly requests the President to take steps to bring redress to Hindus all over India.—United Press.

the 'temple' dispute, has been postponed for the time being.—A. P.



Under the auspices of the Rasththar Mandal a Khorda-dal gathering was held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday evening. Sir Jehangir Coyaji (centre) presided on the occasion.

ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE

LUDHIANA, Sept. 11. Four persons were arrested by the police in connexion with the alleged murder of Lala Kalumal, an honorary magistrate of Kapurthala and a big landlord, who was found dead a few days ago in a field with marks of injuries on his person, outside village Lakhana Kalam.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

Preparations For Patna Session

PATNA, Sept. 9. At a meeting of the Enrolment Sub-Committee of the provisional reception committee of the All-India Muslim League conference to be held in Patna in December next, it was decided, among other things, to approach district Leagues to take up the work of enlisting members to the Reception Committee for the conference.

"Scrutator" To Resume Publication

MADRAS, Sept. 10. "The Scrutator," a nationalist English weekly of which the late Mr. George Joseph was the editor, will resume publication from Madras on October 7 next.

The editorial board includes Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Shrimati Sakuntala Thampi, Dr. U. Rama Rao, and others.—United Press.

Three Shot Dead

Sequel To Refusal Wine At Wedding Party

FEROZEPUR, Sept. 11. Three persons are reported to have been shot dead, and one grievously wounded, by one Ujagar Singh, a proclaimed offender, according to a report from village Ferozeshah.

It is said that wine was being passed amongst the members of a wedding party of Jata, when Ujagar Singh arrived there, and demanded wine from them. The former having refused, Ujagar Singh fired shots with a gun, resulting in the above casualties. The assassin is absconding.—United Press.

RS. 70,000 FOR U.P. FLOOD RELIEF

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10. Subscriptions amounting to more than Rs. 70,000 have been received so far by Dr. Pandey, private secretary of the Hon'ble Pandit G. B. Pant, Premier, towards the U. P. Flood Relief Fund. This sum includes Rs. 1,100 from Mr. Kedar Nath Khaitan M. L. C. and Rs. 100 from Mr. R. S. Pandit.

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has fixed September 11 to be observed as "Flood Relief Day," when collection will be made all over the province.—United Press.

NO CONFIDENCE MOTION AGAINST ASSAM MINISTRY

SHILLONG, Sept. 12. A motion of no confidence in the ministry was submitted to the Secretary of the Assam Legislative Assembly before the commencement of the session this morning. Motions are submitted separately by Mr. Arun Kumar Chanda, Mr. Lalit Mohan Kar, Mr. Mobarak Ali and Mr. Rabichand Sarari.—A. P.

PLEA FOR UNIFORM LEGISLATION

Assam Assembly Speaker On Privileges Of House

SHILLONG, Sept. 10. In the Assam Assembly today the Speaker in the course of a lengthy statement called upon the members to consider whether the House should have certain set and definite rules, laying down the procedure to regulate proceedings and conduct of that kind of business, which they may from time to time, be called upon to deal with in connection with breaches of the Privileges of the House either by individual members or outsiders.

Continuing the Speaker said: "In some legislatures in India the necessity of such legislation is being talked of. The desirability of All-India uniformity for such a legislation is being realised. There is no legislation as yet on the legislative anvil in any Province; but I feel it my duty to indicate to the members that if any Bill is shaped in any of the Provinces on the basis of All-India

Comments On President's Rulings

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah's Statement In Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 12. Sir Mohamed Zafrullah, the Leader of the House made the following statement in the Assembly after question time:

"Sir, on the 8th September I brought to your notice and the notice of the House a statement which appeared in the papers of that morning issued by the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition and the Honourable the Leader of the Nationalist Party. That statement concerned the opinion delivered by you on the 8th September last. Since then I have had the opportunity of discussing the matter with the leaders and representatives of the various parties the House, including the two leaders, who issued the statement.

I am now in a position to inform you and the members of the House that we are all agreed that it should not be open to any

uniformity. I may call upon the House to undertake such legislation in the interests of the dignity of the House."

REMEDIES FOR BREACHES

Detailing the examples of breaches of Privileges and quoting extracts from some Provincial newspapers which, from time to time, criticised the Speaker and explaining the facilities afforded to the Press representatives by the Assembly Department for reporting proceedings of the House, the Speaker said: "The Hon. Members will realise that unless Privileges of the House are definitely settled by legislation and remedies against breaches of these Privileges are definitely prescribed by such legislation the House is almost powerless against attacks by outsiders. But in the meantime, if the members so agree, they may have a Privileges Committee of the House and devise for the time being an intermediate procedure, till legislation is undertaken, as to how breaches of Privileges are to be brought before the House and dealt with. Breaches of Privileges committed in the presence of the Chair or by persons on whom the Chair can take disciplinary action under the Rules and Regulations, the Chair will be competent to deal with."—A. P.

Assam Govt. Plans For Irrigation

SHILLONG, Sept. 10. It is understood that the Government of Assam have addressed all the members of the Assam Legislature asking them to give their necessary advice to Government regarding the introduction of irrigation canals in their respective constituencies. It is also understood that the Government have under contemplation the formulation of a well-laid irrigation plan and relevant dates and statistics are being collected with a view to bringing forward a Bill in this regard in the next Budget session of the Assam Assembly.—United Press.

member of the House to criticise directly or indirectly outside the House any ruling given, opinion expressed or statement made by the President in the discharge of his duties. If, however, any member desires to make a statement regarding any expression of opinion or statement made by the President, he shall be entitled to do so in the House by permission of the President. That being so, Sir, I would submit that the matter need not be pursued further.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS SOLUTION

After the statement was made by the leader of the House, the president said he was prepared to accept the agreement as a solution of the situation that had arisen. That agreement, he added was in harmony with the practice in the House.

As regards the second part of the agreement the Chair would ordinarily permit any member who wished to make any statement with reference to what had been said by the President by way of expression of opinion or in the form of a statement provided the member did not wish to criticise any such statement by the President and only sought to elucidate any point or the Chair had said. If that was borne in mind the Chair would permit any statement being made.

The House agreed to drop the matter.

Adjournment Motion

Earlier the house agreed to allow Mr. Bajoria's adjournment motion on the Delhi situation to be taken up to-day. The motion is to discuss "the tense situation created in Delhi on account of the mishandling of the position regarding the Shiva Temple in Queen's Gardens by the local authorities."

Mr. Maxwell objecting to the admission of the motion said it would be difficult to enter into the circumstances surrounding the disturbance without raising matters pending before a civil court, and moreover the alleged assailant was being placed before a criminal court to-day. He also thought it would be better not to discuss it in the House while the situation was so delicate and any words spoken here might harden it and make it more difficult to deal with.

The President said it was for the House to decide whether any discussion here might produce any adverse effect or not.

As the requisite number of members stood in favour of the motion being taken up, the President fixed 4 p.m. for discussion. He, however, impressed on the House the need to avoid touching on any question which was under adjudication by civil courts or investigation by magisterial authority.

The House after lunch passed clauses 57 to 63 of the Bill and took up consideration of clause 64 dealing with restriction of hours of work of drivers.

During the division, some amusement was caused when Sir James Grigg and Mr. A. H. Lloyd walked into the working lobby, and were saved by the Government whip who reminded them where to vote.

Mr. Maxwell then presented amidst laughter the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals. Before the House rose for the day, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan referred to the business which the Government were to bring forward during the session and stated that after completing Government Bills, there would be no objection to taking up consideration of Mr. Qazmi's Muslim Women's Divorce Bill, and Dr. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Divorce Bill for reference to Select Committee.

The House then adjourned to-morrow, when discussion on Raisada Hansraj's resolution commending the constitution of a committee to enquire into the control over military expenditure will be resumed.—A. P.

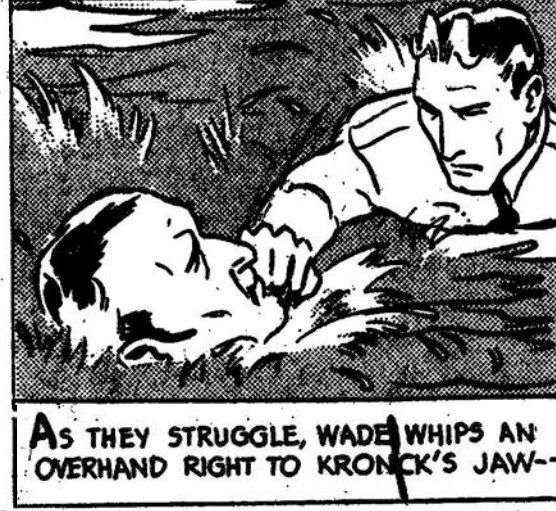
Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE CALENDAR



AS KRONCK SEARCHES FOR A SIGN OF WADE'S BODY, AN ARM EMERGES FROM THE WATER AT HIS FEET!



AS THEY STRUGGLE, WADE WHIPS AN OVERHAND RIGHT TO KRONCK'S JAW—



I GOT KRONCK!— IF YOU TWO LOVEBIRDS CAN SNAP OUT OF IT— MEET ME AT THE CAR RIGHT AWAY!